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NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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CONTENTS

The Economic Situation in the Nation and the State 1

Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the United States 4

Population Estimates for New Jersey Counties and Municipalities: July 1, 1984 6

Covered Employment Wages in 1984 13

Economic Briefs 16

STATISTICAL SECTION S-1

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

Moderate expansion of the national economy continued in August, with consumer spending, industrial production, and housing starts all moving up. Employment also climbed higher, boosting personal income to another high and contributing to a drop of the nation's civilian unemployment rate from its six-month plateau of 7.3% to 7.0%. These gains were accompanied by continued price stability. Consumer prices rose at an annual rate of only 2.6%, about the same as during the three preceding months, and producers' prices dropped for food products and energy while remaining essentially unchanged for other types of finished goods.

August's production increase was mainly concentrated in consumer household durables, light trucks, and defense and space products. Auto assemblies were unchanged at an annual rate of 8.3 million units and output of business equipment advanced fractionally following three months of decline. Energy production dropped. The Federal Reserve Board's production index has registered an expansion of only 1% over the past year, having been held down by the erosion of exports and rise of imports associated with the overvalued dollar.

Housing market conditions have shown some recent improvement, after turning sluggish during the spring and early summer. Home sales have quickened and new housing starts advanced 6% in August to an annual rate of 1,749,000. Building permits for new residential construction also increased in August. Starts were still below their pace of the early months of 1985, however, and are not expected to register more than moderate gains during the months immediately ahead.

Consumer spending recorded a sharp increase in August, sparked by higher auto sales and stepped-up purchases of nondurable goods. August's big increase (1.9% for retail sales and 1.2% for overall consumer spending) followed weakness during the preceding several months and in that regard is encouraging. On the other hand, the nation's savings rate dipped from an already low 3.8% in July to an unsustainable 2.8% in August, its lowest level since 1959. This probably signals a moderate pace of consumer spending growth during the months ahead as households seek to bring their budgets into better balance.

Based on data available through mid-September, the U.S. Commerce Department has estimated that gross national product will show an annual growth rate of about 2.8%, for the full third quarter, an improvement over gains of 0.3% in the first quarter and 1.9% (revised) in the second, but well below the 5% annual rate anticipated by the Council of Economic Advisors for the second half of the year.

Economic forecasters surveyed in September by the National Bureau of Economic Research and the American Statistical Association see growth continuing at about the same rate (2.7%) during the 12 months ahead, with moderate gains in consumer spending, business investment, and government outlays partially offset by some slippage of homebuilding starting next year as interest rates edge higher. They expect unemployment to average slightly over 7% throughout this period and price increases to accelerate slightly to an annual rate of about 4.4% by the second quarter of 1986.

Note: Narrative analysis based upon the most recent data available as of September 30, 1985. Tables may contain less current information.

THE STATE

Business activity in New Jersey was little changed in August, after climbing to another record high a month earlier on the strength of a record pace of construction, bouyant consumer spending, and further growth of the demand for business services. Construction activity showed no sign of abatement and jobholding held at July's peak levels throughout the service sectors, except for transportation where an auto carrier strike idled some 1,700 workers. There was continued slippage in manufacturing, however, where demand remained subdued because of adverse exchange rates in international markets.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment totaled approximately 3,444,500 in mid-August on a seasonally adjusted basis, off a statistically inconsequential 200 from July's all-time high as a small decline in the private sector caused by the auto carrier strike was offset by local government hiring of youth under summer programs of the Job Training Partnership Act. More complete information for July compiled through the N.J. Department of Labor's monthly survey of employers revealed that jobholding had climbed by 4,600 between June and July instead of edging down by 200 as originally reported. Most of July's upward revisions were in construction and the service sectors.

Factory employment dropped by another 2,700 in August to an estimated 721,400, bringing this sector's total loss since January to about 15,200. Small layoffs and/or shortfalls of seasonal hiring were scattered over a broad range of industries, with the more significant cutbacks occurring in the nonelectrical machinery industry and in the processing of fruits and vegetables. Small job gains were recorded in transportation equipment, electrical equipment, and lumber and wood products. There also was an increase in printing and publishing, but most of this simply reflected the return to work of strikers who had been idle a month earlier.

New Jersey's manufacturing job losses over the past seven months parallel national trends and are related in good part to the competitive edge the overvalued dollar has given to foreign producers. With the value of the dollar edging lower since February, some relief may be on the way. A late September agreement among the United States, Great Britain, West Germany, France, and Japan to intervene in currency markets and take other steps to reduce the value of the dollar further could speed this relief. Most trade experts agree, however, that the effects of this on factory orders and jobs will probably not be evident until 1986.

Construction employment moved up to an estimated 149,200 in August on a seasonally adjusted basis, countering a fractional dip a month earlier. Discounting small changes attributable to atypical seasonal patterns, jobholding in this sector has been at a record level throughout 1985, and all signs point to this continuing at least into early 1986. Contracts for new building projects in the state during the first eight months of the year exceeded year-earlier levels by 33%. Homebuilding awards have risen 57% and those for public works projects have jumped 32%. Contracts for nonresidential buildings have also increased moderately (6%) from last year's strong pace. It is worth adding that the construction outlook is far better in New Jersey than in the nation, where total contract awards thus far this year are running only 5% ahead of the comparable period in 1984.

Employment in New Jersey's service-producing sectors declined by 1,700 in August to an estimated 2,028,100, but all of the drop was attributable to the aforementioned strike by auto carriers, which has since been settled. There was substantially no change between July and August in finance, trade, or business and personal services, but underlying growth trends in these activities can be expected to resume during the period ahead.

According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), New Jersey's unemployment rate plummeted in August to just 4.4% after climbing to 5.9% a month earlier. This continues a pattern of large month-to-month fluctuations that undoubtedly reflect the substantial degree of sampling error inherent in the small size of the household survey sample upon which the BLS estimates are based. A preliminary independent estimate prepared by the N.J. Department of Labor (NJDOL) also recorded a decline in August, but one that appears more plausible. NJDOL estimates show the state's jobless rate fluctuating within the narrow range of 5.6% to 5.9% during the first seven months of the year and then dipping from 5.8% in July to 5.4% in August. These rates compare quite favorably with the national average, which edged down to 7.0% in August after being stuck at 7.3% for six months in a row.

Other business indicators offer additional evidence of the continued strength of the New Jersey economy. Retail sales during the first seven months of 1985 exceeded their 1984 pace by 7.5% (compared with a 5.9% gain nationally) and new business incorporations during the first half of the year were up 10% from the same period in 1984. At the same time, business

failures have been declining. Bankruptcies in New Jersey were about 8% fewer during the first seven months of 1985 than a year earlier.

New Jersey's unemployment rate is likely to remain in the 5¼% to 6% range during the months ahead, with hiring expanding roughly in line with the growth of the state's labor force. Job growth will be concentrated mainly in trade, finance, business services, medical care, and other service-producing activities. Construction employment should hold at recent record levels, but hiring will remain sluggish in manufacturing both in New Jersey and the nation until a reduction of the value of the dollar restores the competitiveness of domestic producers.

NOTE ON LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

The statistical section of this report (S-4 to S-7) includes two different sets of statistics on labor force, resident employment, and unemployment. The series labeled "official" are those published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) on the basis of a monthly sample survey of New Jersey households. The series labeled "unofficial" are prepared by the N.J. Department of Labor (NJDOL). Starting last year, NJDOL adopted an unofficial methodology identical to that used by BLS to develop their official statistics for all but the 11 large states for which it deems the household survey size adequate to produce monthly estimates. NJDOL publishes the latter to supplement the BLS official statistics because they are subject to less monthly sampling variability, therefore providing smoother and--except as noted below--more realistic time series for economic analysis.

Both sets of data are subject to a margin of error. The official series fluctuate erratically, in part because of sampling error. Sampling error ranges are routinely presented in the table on S-37. The unofficial series is subject to less of this kind of error, but does suffer from other problems, including a discontinuity at the start of the most recent year that is not corrected until the next annual revisions of historical data.

This methodological quirk normally can be expected to create relatively minor distortion, but this year it was quite significant in the case of the size of the labor force and the number of residents employed. Resident employment estimates, for example, dropped 50,000 between December 1984 and January 1985, primarily reflecting the statistical discontinuity rather than the real economic trend. Next year's revisions will probably show that employment levels were overestimated towards the end of 1984 and underestimated during early 1985. The effect of this discontinuity on the unofficial labor force participation rates and unemployment rates was minimal.

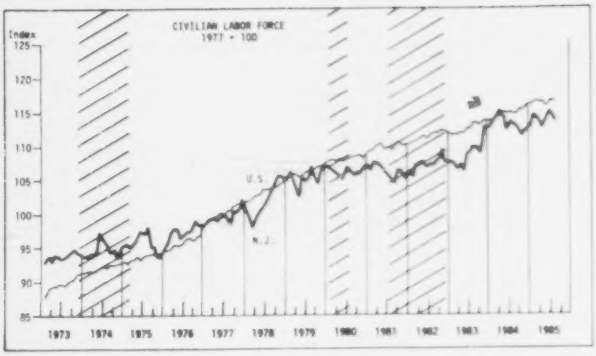
COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

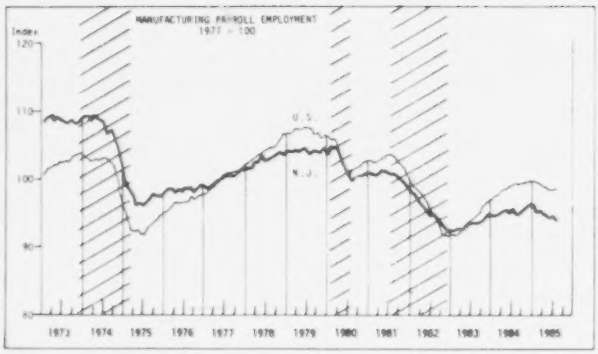
New Jersey Data			Series		Page No.	Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For			N.J.	U.S.
$121,260	$119,108	$110,391	1st Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**		+ 9.8	+ 7.7
$ 4,160	$ 4,184	$ 3,739	Jul	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 7.5	+ 5.9
2,542	2,227	2,207	Jun	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	+10.2	INA
126	55	102	Jul	Business Failures (number)	S-16	- 7.6	INA
138.2	113.4	99.9	Jul	Dwelling Units Authorized (1977=100)	S-20	+37.2	- 4.9
$ 793.1	$ 831.6	$ 671.9	Aug	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-18	+33.2	+ 4.6
$ 406.4	$ 552.8	$ 278.1	Aug	Residential*	S-18	+56.8	+ 1.0
$ 250.0	$ 193.7	$ 249.4	Aug	Nonresidential*	S-18	+ 6.1	+ 6.8
$ 136.7	$ 85.2	$ 144.3	Aug	Nonbuilding*		+31.6	+10.9
3,444.5	3,444.7	3,344.0	Aug	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 3.5	+ 3.6
721.4	724.1	728.5	Aug	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 0.1	+ 0.6
2,723.1	2,720.6	2,615.5	Aug	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 4.5	+ 4.4
169	231	233	Aug	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S- 4	-10.7	- 3.0
4.4	5.9	6.1	Aug	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S- 6	--	--
92.4	94.1	94.2	Aug	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	- 0.4	
2.9	3.0	3.1	Aug	Percent of Covered Employment	S-26	--	--
40.9	41.1	41.0	Aug	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	- 0.1	- 0.9
$ 9.83	$ 9.86	$ 9.47	Aug	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-35	+ 3.9	+ 3.8
$ 400.08	$ 401.30	$ 387.32	Aug	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-33	+ 3.7	+ 2.8

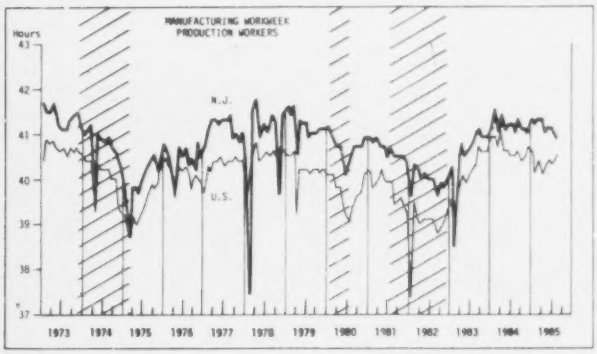
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
**(Latest Month-1st Qtr.'85)(Month Ago-4th Qtr.'84)(Year Ago-1st Qtr.'84)
INA - Information Not Available

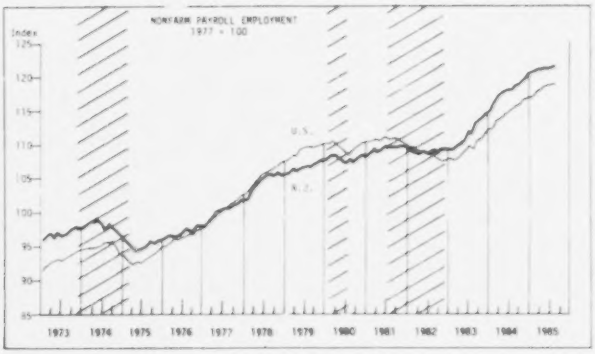
Comparisons of Economic Trends in

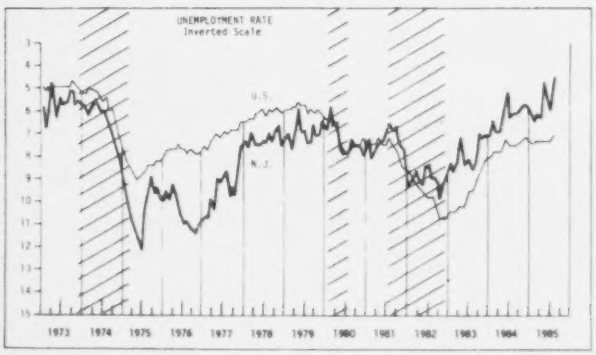
New Jersey and the United States

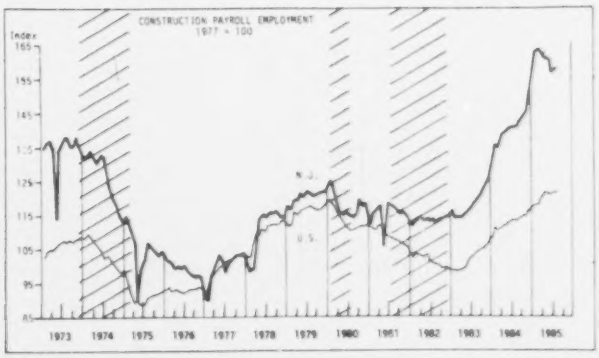




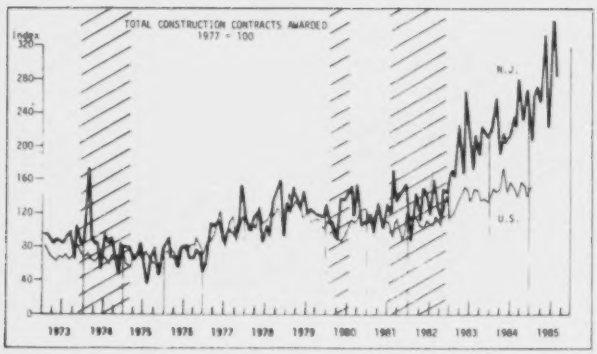


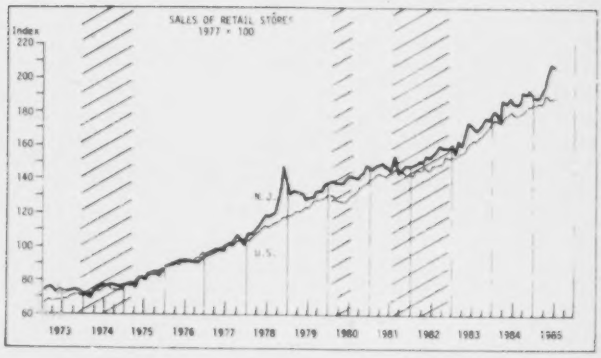


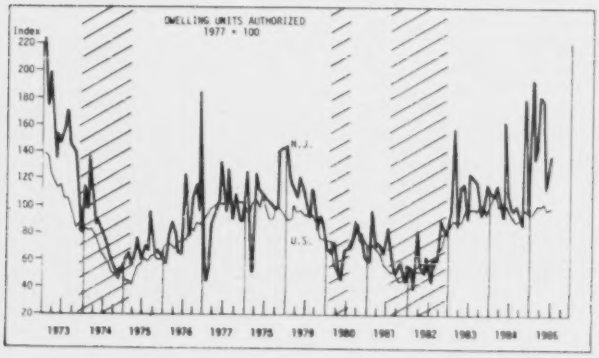


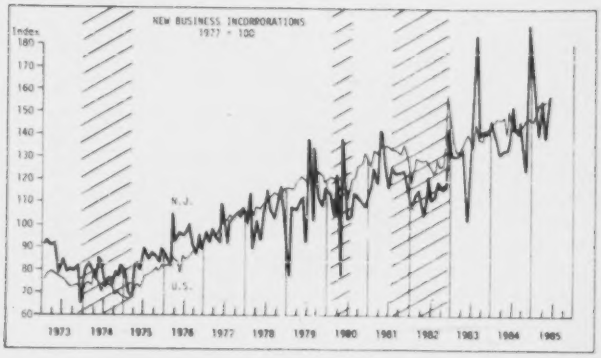


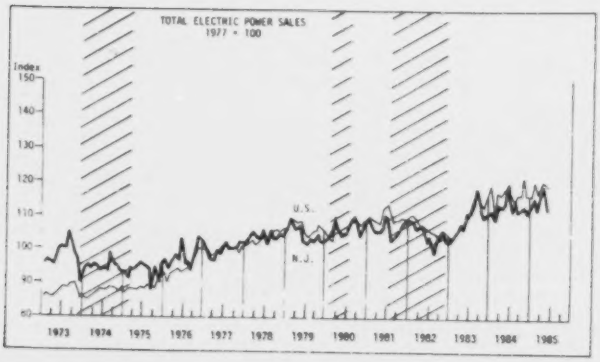
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with two exceptions. Data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

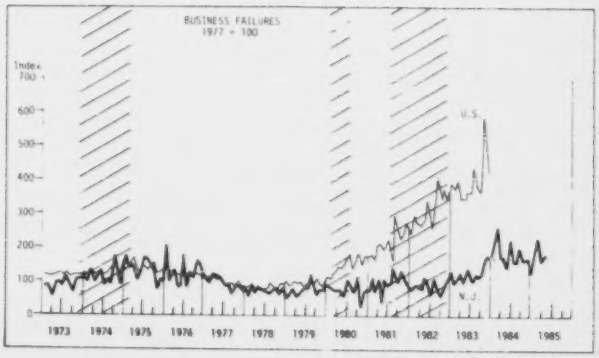












Population Estimates for

New Jersey Counties and Municipalities: July 1, 1984

Alfred Toizer
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

Continuing the upturn in growth since 1980, New Jersey's resident population reached 7,515,000 by July 1, 1984, according to estimates released recently by the State's Department of Labor. Key features of the expansion are the vigorous development of the central and coastal counties, and an end to heavy population losses in the urban northeastern counties.

Provisional population estimates for 1984, for the state, its 21 counties, and the 567 municipalities, have been published in a report entitled *Official State Estimates - Population Estimates for New Jersey: July 1, 1984.* The publication also contains revised population estimates for July 1 of both 1982 and 1983, superseding figures published last year by the New Jersey Department of Labor. Population estimates for the state's counties and municipalities are prepared each year by this agency, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

STATE ESTIMATES

New Jersey's 1980-84 population increase of 150,000 persons is approaching the 1970-80 ten-year total of 194,000. After three decades of extraordinary expansion (1940-1970), the 1970s witnessed the smallest rate of growth in the state's history--even slower than the 1930s. Since 1980, New Jersey's population has grown at a rate of 0.47% per year, almost double the annual rate during the last decade but still less than the U.S. growth rate of 0.98% per year from 1980 to 1984.

Already the most densely populated state in the union, New Jersey has now passed the 1,000-persons-per-square-mile level. Its overall (statewide) population density was 1002.6 persons per square mile as of July 1, 1984. Rhode Island was a distant second, at 911.8 persons per square mile.

The chief reason for the state's renewed population expansion in this decade is that New Jersey has returned to a status of net in-migration, meaning that more people are moving into the state than are leaving it. Since 1980, New Jersey has been receiving about 5,000 more persons per year than it has been losing. This contrasts sharply with the 1970-1980 period, when out-migrants exceeded in-migrants by an average of about 12,000 a year.

There has been little change in the contribution of the natural increment to the state's population change. Between the April 1, 1980 census date and the July 1, 1984 estimate date, births to New Jersey residents have outnumbered resident deaths by an average of 32,000 annually, versus an average of 31,000 a year from 1970 to 1980.

COUNTY ESTIMATES

The newly published provisional 1984 county population estimates differ somewhat from the figures discussed in the April 1984 edition of *New Jersey Economic Indicators*. These later estimates (see Table 1) draw upon more complete and up-to-date statistics.

But the patterns of population change depicted by the latest estimates are not much different from what the earlier figures had suggested. Ocean County is estimated to have grown by the largest amount--25,200 persons since 1980, or by about 7.3%. That averages out to about 1.7% per year which, although the second highest annual rate in the state, is only one-third the pace by which Ocean County grew during the 1970s.

The top 1980-84 growth rate belongs to Cape May County, where the annual increase has averaged 1.8% a year, a bit more than half its 1970-80 annual rate. The other two seashore counties, Monmouth and Atlantic, also are among the faster-growing, at slightly less than 1% a year, which is approximately the same pace as in the 1970s. Taken together, the group of four coastal counties are estimated to have increased by more than 60,000 persons, accounting for about 40% of the state's overall growth.

The central New Jersey counties of Hunterdon, Somerset, and Middlesex also comprise a fast-growing group. Their population has risen by about 32,000 with Middlesex alone having grown by 21,900--second only to Ocean County in its numerical increase.

In southern New Jersey, the counties of the Philadelphia metropolitan area (Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester) have grown by about 3% to 4% each. These counties are growing at or near the rates they exhibited in the 1970s. Salem County (1.6%) and Cumberland County (0.9%) are increasing more slowly than during 1970-80.

The pattern in the northern portion of the state differs markedly when the 1980s are compared to the 1970s. Three heavily urbanized counties--Passaic, Union, and Hudson--have been on the rise since 1980, in contrast to the decreases they experienced from 1970 to 1980. The two largest counties in the state (Bergen and Essex) are the only ones that have

continued to decline in numbers, but both are falling by much less than in the 1970s. In fact, Bergen's estimated population loss of 800 persons is virtually insignificant; Essex's decrease of 9,800 persons is only a fraction of its 1970-80 losses. Morris County's growth rate is down very slightly, but the pace in both Sussex and Warren counties has been much slower than in the 1970s.

COMPONENTS OF COUNTY POPULATION CHANGE

Ocean County's 1980-84 growth has been due almost entirely to positive net migration, just as in the 1970s. Because of the demographic structure of the county's population, births have barely outnumbered deaths among residents; so the increase reflects the large numbers of persons and families moving into the county (see Table 2).

Cape May County's pattern is almost the same, except that deaths during the 1980-84 period actually outnumbered births (which had also occurred in the 1970-80 decade). Atlantic County is similar to Ocean and Cape May. Although its natural increment is larger, the bulk of its growth has been due to net in-migration. In Monmouth County, almost two-thirds of the 1980-84 growth results from net in-migration.

Counties that have experienced net out-migration are, most notably, the metropolitan counties near New York City (Essex, Hudson, Bergen, Union, and Passaic) and Philadelphia (Camden and Gloucester). In several of these instances, the amount of that net out-movement was really quite small. Passaic, Gloucester, and Camden all had net migration losses under 1,000. But even for the others, the negative net migration of the 1980-84 period was much less than it had been from 1970 to 1980.

Four other counties--all relatively "rural" in New Jersey terms--showed net out-migration from 1980 to 1984. They were Sussex and Warren in the northwest, and Cumberland and Salem in the southwest. For both Warren and Salem, the numbers were rather small, but the main point to be noted is that all four of these counties had positive net migration during the 1970s.

MUNICIPAL ESTIMATES

Half of New Jersey's 21 cities of 50,000 or more were estimated to have gained population from 1980 to 1984 (see Table 3). Only two of the dozen had experienced increases in the 1970-80 decade, but ironically, both of them (East Orange in Essex County, and Vineland in Cumberland County) appear to have suffered small declines in this decade.

Newark has continued to drop (as it has since the 1950 census) but remains New Jersey's largest city. Second-ranked Jersey City, declining in population since the 1930 census, also is estimated to have decreased in numbers through 1984, but the drop has been very small. For the state's third-, fourth-, and fifth-ranked cities--Paterson, Elizabeth, and Trenton--the 1984 population estimates indicate growth since 1980 compared to losses in the 1970-80 period. Paterson and Elizabeth have risen by more than 1% in the four years, while Trenton's increase was negligible.

Although many of the changes are within the 3% margin of error that can occur in estimating the population of cities of this size, it nevertheless appears that the population losses which have characterized most of the older cities of New Jersey for virtually the entire post-World War II period have, at the very least, abated--and may, for some, have been reversed.

Most of the state's largest townships (see Table 4) are much newer than the big cities and, with few exceptions, did not reach the 50,000 population level until about 30 years ago. Almost all of them grew steadily through the 1950-80 period, and all have continued to grow since 1980. Of the 11 townships whose population exceeds 50,000, the three that declined from 1970 to 1980 have increased since then, and five that grew during the 1970s are now growing faster. The other three are still growing, but more slowly than before. Among these large townships, those with the fastest growth rates are in the central and coastal counties--Middlesex, Ocean, and Monmouth.

Not surprisingly, the counties that have the highest growth rates also have the largest number of fast-growing municipalities. Fifteen of Ocean County's 39 localities have increased by more than 5% since 1980. Cape May has 12 such communities (out of its total of 16), Monmouth has 11 out of 53, Burlington 9 of its 40, Middlesex 8 out of 25, and Atlantic 7 of 23.

ELDERLY POPULATION

The increase in New Jersey's elderly population continues to outpace the rate of general population growth. From 1980 to 1984, the number of persons aged 65 or older rose by more than 82,000 (about 9.6%). The average annual rate of increase, at 2.16% per year, was virtually unchanged from the 2.14%-a-year rate of the 1970s.

In contrast, the state's population under 65 barely increased at all from 1970 to 1980, growing by only 27,922 persons--or 0.43%--in ten years. Since 1980, the state's non-elderly population is up an estimated 67,000 persons and helps to account for the more robust population growth in New Jersey these past few years.

The largest numerical increase in the number of elderly persons occurred in Ocean County, where the 65-and-over population rose by an estimated 12,900 persons from 1980 to 1984. Middlesex County (up by 10,900) and Bergen (up by 10,500) also had very sizeable gains. The only county to decline in elderly population was Atlantic--down by only about 400 persons in this age group, but markedly different from all other seashore counties.

In percentages, Middlesex was the state's leader in gaining elderly persons, up by 20.6% since 1980 (or 4.4% per year). Burlington County was second (up 18.2%), followed closely by Ocean County (17.9%), Somerset (16.5%),and Gloucester (15.1%).

The proportion of elderly persons participating in the federal Medicare program is so high that estimates of the 65-and-over population are quite reliable. Unfortunately, Medicare enrollment is not tabulated for sub-county areas, so estimates of the elderly population at the municipal level cannot be computed.

Table 1
RESIDENT POPULATION OF NEW JERSEY COUNTIES

COUNTY	U. S. CENSUS APRIL 1, 1970	U. S. CENSUS APRIL 1, 1980	ESTIMATED* JULY 1, 1984 (P)	ANNUAL AVERAGE PERCENT CHANGE 1970-1980	ANNUAL AVERAGE PERCENT CHANGE 1980-1984
STATE TOTAL	7,171,112	7,365,011	7,515,000	+ 0.27	+ 0.47
Atlantic County	175,043	194,119	200,900	+ 1.03	+ 0.81
Bergen County	897,148	845,385	844,500	- 0.59	- 0.02
Burlington County	323,132	362,542	377,700	+ 1.15	+ 0.96
Camden County	456,291	471,650	485,100	+ 0.33	+ 0.66
Cape May County	59,554	82,266	89,000	+ 3.23	+ 1.85
Cumberland County	121,374	132,866	134,000	+ 0.90	+ 0.20
Essex County	932,526	851,304	841,500	- 0.91	- 0.27
Gloucester County	172,681	199,917	205,600	+ 1.46	+ 0.65
Hudson County	607,839	556,972	558,600	- 0.87	+ 0.07
Hunterdon County	69,718	87,361	91,800	+ 2.26	+ 1.17
Mercer County	304,116	307,863	314,700	+ 0.12	+ 0.51
Middlesex County	583,813	595,893	617,800	+ 0.20	+ 0.85
Monmouth County	461,849	503,173	522,400	+ 0.86	+ 0.88
Morris County	383,454	407,630	417,100	+ 0.61	+ 0.54
Ocean County	208,470	346,038	371,300	+ 5.07	+ 1.66
Passaic County	460,782	447,585	457,700	- 0.29	+ 0.52
Salem County	60,346	64,676	65,700	+ 0.69	+ 0.36
Somerset County	198,372	203,129	208,900	+ 0.24	+ 0.66
Sussex County	77,528	116,119	118,900	+ 4.04	+ 0.56
Union County	543,116	504,094	506,200	- 0.75	+ 0.10
Warren County	73,960	84,429	85,300	+ 1.32	+ 0.25

(P) Provisional estimates.

* The state estimate is shown to the nearest thousand and county estimates to the nearest hundred.

Table 2
COMPONENTS OF RESIDENT POPULATION CHANGE, BY COUNTY *
APRIL 1, 1980 TO JULY 1, 1984

COUNTY	POPULATION		COMPONENTS OF CHANGE		
	APRIL 1, 1980	JULY 1, 1984 (P)	TOTAL	NATURAL INCREMENT	NET MIGRATION
STATE TOTAL	7,365,011	7,515,000	+150,000	+127,000	+23,000
Atlantic County	194,119	200,900	+ 6,800	+ 1,500	+ 5,300
Bergen County	845,385	844,500	- 800	+ 3,900	- 4,300
Burlington County	362,542	377,700	+15,200	+11,400	+ 3,700
Camden County	471,650	485,100	+13,400	+14,200	- 800
Cape May County	82,266	89,000	+ 6,700	- 200	+ 6,900
Cumberland County	132,866	134,000	+ 1,100	+ 3,300	- 2,200
Essex County	851,304	841,500	- 9,800	+15,300	-25,100
Gloucester County	199,917	205,600	+ 5,600	+ 6,100	- 500
Hudson County	556,972	558,600	+ 1,600	+ 9,800	- 8,200
Hunterdon County	87,361	91,800	+ 4,400	+ 2,000	+ 2,400
Mercer County	307,863	314,700	+ 6,800	+ 5,600	+ 1,200
Middlesex County	595,893	617,800	+21,900	+12,400	+ 9,500
Monmouth County	503,173	522,400	+19,300	+ 6,800	+12,400
Morris County	407,630	417,100	+ 9,500	+ 8,600	+ 900
Ocean County	346,038	371,300	+25,200	+ 300	+24,900
Passaic County	447,585	457,700	+10,100	+10,200	- 100
Salem County	64,676	65,700	+ 1,000	+ 1,300	- 200
Somerset County	203,129	208,900	+ 5,800	+ 3,800	+ 2,000
Sussex County	116,119	118,900	+ 2,800	+ 4,100	- 1,300
Union County	504,094	506,200	+ 2,100	+ 4,900	- 2,700
Warren County	84,429	85,300	+ 900	+ 1,500	- 600

(P) Provisional

* State estimates are shown to the nearest thousand and county estimates to the nearest hundred.

Table 3
RESIDENT POPULATION ESTIMATES:
NEW JERSEY CITIES WITH 50,000 PERSONS OR MORE IN 1984
(RANKED BY POPULATION SIZE IN 1980)

CITY		CENSUS COUNTS APRIL 1, 1970	CENSUS COUNTS APRIL 1, 1980	ESTIMATED JULY 1, 1984 (P)	ANNUAL AVERAGE PERCENT CHANGE 1970-1980	ANNUAL AVERAGE PERCENT CHANGE 1980-1984
Newark	(Ess)	381,930	329,248	318,098	- 1.48	- 0.81
Jersey City	(Hud)	260,350	223,532	222,532	- 1.52	- 0.11
Paterson	(Pas)	144,824	137,970	139,564	- 0.48	+ 0.27
Elizabeth	(Un)	112,654	106,201	107,621	- 0.59	+ 0.31
Trenton	(Mer)	104,786	92,124	92,204	- 1.29	+ 0.02
Camden	(Cam)	102,551	84,910	83,065	- 1.89	- 0.52
East Orange	(Ess)	75,471	77,878	77,228	+ 0.31	- 0.20
Clifton	(Pas)	82,437	74,388	75,810	- 1.03	+ 0.45
Bayonne	(Hud)	72,743	65,047	63,731	- 1.12	- 0.48
Union City	(Hud)	57,305	55,593	56,559	- 0.30	+ 0.41
Vineland	(Cum)	47,399	53,753	53,370	+ 1.26	- 0.17
Passaic	(Pas)	55,124	52,463	53,941	- 0.50	+ 0.65

(P) Provisional

Table 4
RESIDENT POPULATION ESTIMATES:
NEW JERSEY TOWNSHIPS WITH 50,000 PERSONS OR MORE IN 1984
(RANKED BY POPULATION SIZE IN 1980)

TOWNSHIP		CENSUS COUNTS APRIL 1, 1970	CENSUS COUNTS APRIL 1, 1980	ESTIMATED JULY 1, 1984 (P)	ANNUAL AVERAGE PERCENT CHANGE 1970-1980	ANNUAL AVERAGE PERCENT CHANGE 1980-1984
Woodbridge twp.	(Mid)	98,944	90,074	93,325	- 0.94	+ 0.83
Hamilton twp.	(Mer)	79,609	82,801	84,611	+ 0.39	+ 0.51
Edison twp.	(Mid)	67,120	70,193	76,132	+ 0.45	+ 1.91
Cherry Hill twp.	(Cam)	64,395	68,785	69,769	+ 0.66	+ 0.33
Dover twp.	(Oc)	43,751	64,455	68,347	+ 3.87	+ 1.38
Middletown twp.	(Mon)	54,623	62,574	66,874	+ 1.36	+ 1.56
Irvington twp.	(Ess)	59,743	61,493	62,513	+ 0.29	+ 0.39
Brick twp.	(Oc)	35,057	53,629	57,693	+ 4.25	+ 1.72
Old Bridge twp.	(Mid)	48,715	51,515	54,249	+ 0.56	+ 1.22
Union twp.	(Un)	53,077	50,184	50,877	- 0.56	+ 0.32
Parsippany - Troy Hills twp.	(Mor)	55,112	49,868	50,139	- 1.00	+ 0.13

(P) Provisional

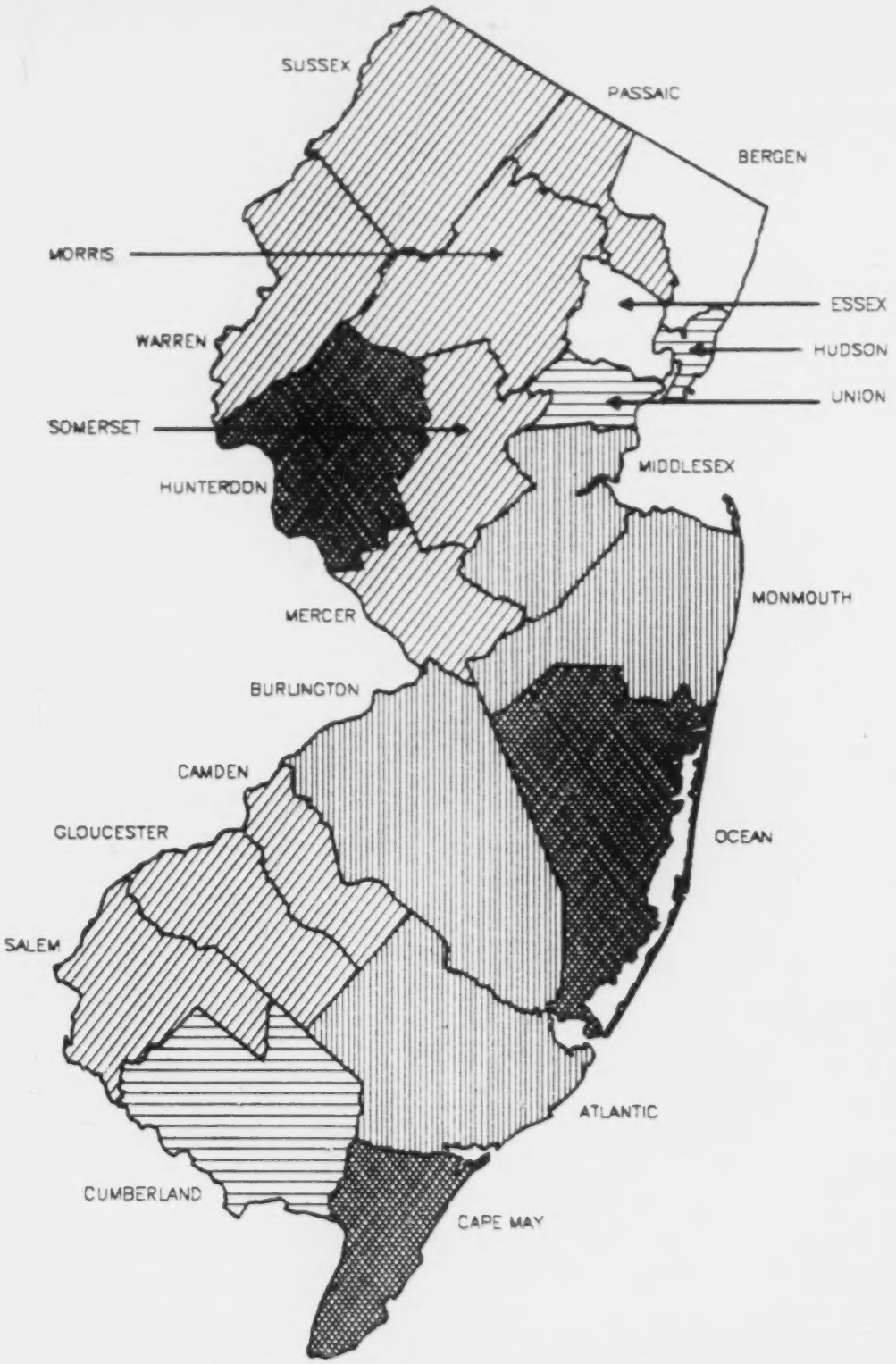
Table 5
ESTIMATES OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGED 65 AND OLDER,
FOR NEW JERSEY COUNTIES *

COUNTY	CENSUS COUNTS APRIL 1, 1970	CENSUS COUNTS APRIL 1, 1980	ESTIMATED JULY 1, 1984 (P)	ANNUAL AVERAGE PERCENT CHANGE 1970-1980	ANNUAL AVERAGE PERCENT CHANGE 1980-1984
STATE TOTAL	693,794	859,771	942,000	+ 2.14	+ 2.16
Atlantic County	28,204	30,787	30,400	+ 0.88	- 0.28
Bergen County	84,240	105,276	115,800	+ 2.23	+ 2.24
Burlington County	19,156	28,682	33,900	+ 4.04	+ 3.93
Camden County	40,950	49,232	55,000	+ 1.84	+ 2.60
Cape May County	11,799	16,733	18,000	+ 3.49	+ 1.69
Cumberland County	12,052	15,516	16,700	+ 2.53	+ 1.73
Essex County	98,806	98,761	100,100	- 0.01	+ 0.31
Gloucester County	13,222	17,723	20,400	+ 2.93	+ 3.36
Hudson County	68,629	69,932	71,400	+ 0.19	+ 0.48
Hunterdon County	6,968	8,104	8,800	+ 1.51	+ 1.84
Mercer County	29,475	35,200	38,800	+ 1.78	+ 2.31
Middlesex County	37,138	52,732	63,600	+ 3.51	+ 4.40
Monmouth County	44,932	59,536	65,800	+ 2.81	+ 2.37
Morris County	28,298	35,796	40,000	+ 2.35	+ 2.63
Ocean County	32,798	71,809	84,700	+ 7.84	+ 3.87
Passaic County	47,550	53,141	56,300	+ 1.11	+ 1.37
Salem County	5,575	7,538	8,400	+ 3.02	+ 2.68
Somerset County	14,147	18,282	21,300	+ 2.56	+ 3.61
Sussex County	7,144	10,135	11,500	+ 3.50	+ 2.91
Union County	54,342	64,667	70,000	+ 1.74	+ 1.87
Warren County	8,369	10,189	11,500	+ 1.97	+ 2.79

(P) Provisional

* The state estimate is shown to the nearest thousand and county estimates to the nearest hundred.

PERCENT CHANGE IN COUNTY POPULATION, 1980–84



SOURCES: 1980 U.S. Census, 1984 Provisional Estimates

Covered Employment Wages

in 1984

by
William Saley
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

Annual covered wages in New Jersey averaged $19,897 in 1984. Of its neighbors, only New York had a higher wage than New Jersey. Covered wages for New York, Delaware, and Pennsylvania were $20,754, $18,505, and $17,931, respectively. New Jersey compared favorably with the 1984 national average of $18,350 and ranked sixth among all states.

These figures are based on reports submitted by employers covered by state and federal unemployment insurance programs. Although the type of employers covered may vary from state to state, the statistics are generally comparable. In 1984, approximately 93 million workers were covered nationwide, while in New Jersey, approximately 3.2 million workers were covered by the state and federal unemployment insurance program.

Major exclusions from unemployment insurance coverage include most agricultural workers, elected officials in most states, most domestics, most student workers, and employees of small non-profit organizations. A more detailed description of exclusions is located in the appendix of the Division of Planning and Research's *New Jersey Covered Employment Trends, 1983.*

Average wages were calculated by dividing total annual payrolls of covered employers by the average number of those workers earning wages during the 12th day of each month of the year. Payroll data included overtime compensation and bonuses for both full- and part-time workers. In addition, since workers are reported by individual employers at the job site, this total does not match the number of persons holding jobs. Since workers may be employed by more than one covered employer, covered employment exceeds the number of individual workers involved. Finally, since turnover enables more than one worker to hold the same job over the course of the year, average wages are on a filled covered job basis and not on a per person basis.

PRIVATE SECTOR WAGES: US VS. NJ

The average annual private-sector wage in New Jersey went from $18,745 in 1983 to $19,776 in 1984, an increase of 5.5% (see Table I). This gain compared favorably with the state's 4.9% increase from 1982 to 1983. National private-sector wages rose by 4.4% from 1983 to 1984, slightly lower than the wage increase of 4.6% from 1982 to 1983.

On average in 1984, New Jersey workers in the private sector earned 8.8% more than their national counterparts (see Table II). Furthermore, in all but two major industry sectors (finance/insurance/real estate and mining), New Jersey average wages were higher than in the nation. These wage differences should be interpreted with caution since they reflect, in part, differences in industrial mix. For example, roughly 90% of all mining workers in New Jersey are engaged in sand and gravel excavation, crushed stone work, etc. These industries tend to pay less than coal and metallic mining and oil and gas extraction, which nationally are primary mining activities.

Data for New Jersey business sectors, excluding those firms which failed to provide sufficient information for classification, show that the highest wages in 1984 in New Jersey were paid in communications and public utilities ($31,973), mining ($25,744), wholesale trade ($25,141), construction ($24,770), manufacturing ($23,961), and transportation ($21,950).

As in 1983, retail trade and agriculture paid the lowest annual wages in 1984, averaging $10,917 and $11,925, respectively. Their average wages tend to be low not only because of comparatively low wage rates but also because both sectors employ large numbers of part-time workers. In addition, the state's unemployment insurance program does not cover all agricultural workers; therefore, wage data for this sector should be interpreted with caution.

Heading the list of specific industries which paid high wages in 1984 were security and commodity brokers ($42,264), and petroleum refining ($37,760).

At the low end of the wage scale for specific industries were private households with domestic help and eating and drinking establishments which paid $7,877 and $7,269, respectively in 1984.

PRIVATE-SECTOR WAGES: COUNTY COMPARISONS

At $26,923, Salem County had the highest private-sector covered wage in the state in 1984, followed by Union, Morris, and Somerset counties (see Table III). They were the only counties paying an average annual wage greater than $21,000. Middlesex, Essex, and Bergen counties paid over $20,000 in annual average wages.

As with last year, Salem County's high wage

Table I

AVERAGE WAGES IN COVERED EMPLOYMENT
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY IN NEW JERSEY
1983 AND 1984

Majory Industry	1983	1984	Percent Change
Agriculture	$11,241	$11,925	6.1%
Mining	24,505	25,744	5.1
Construction	22,854	24,770	8.4
Manufacturing	22,625	23,961	5.9
Transportation	20,999	21,950	4.5
Comm/Pub Util	29,700	31,973	7.7
Wholesale Trade	23,565	25,141	6.7
Retail Trade	10,432	10,917	4.7
Fin/Ins/Real Est	19,262	20,369	5.8
Services	16,954	17,759	4.8
Unclassified[1]	16,537	16,648	0.7
Private Sector	18,745	19,776	5.5
Government	19,184	20,576	7.3
TOTAL	$18,814	$19,897	5.8%

[1]The unclassified category represents wages for those firms which failed to provide sufficient information for industrial classification.

Table II

AVERAGE COVERED WAGES IN PRIVATE SECTOR
INDUSTRY COMPARISON
NEW JERSEY AND U.S.
1984

Industry	U.S.	N.J.	Percent Difference
Agriculture[1]		$11,925	
Mining	$30,170	25,744	-14.7%
Construction	20,733	24,770	19.5
Manufacturing	22,594	24,205	7.1
Trans/Comm/ Pub Util	24,687	26,037	5.5
Wholesale Trade	22,736	25,142	10.6
Retail Trade	10,405	10,917	4.9
Fin/Ins/Real Estate	20,731	20,369	- 1.7
Services	16,044	17,559	9.4
Unclassified[1]		16,648	
Total Private Sector	$18,175	$19,776	8.8%

[1]Included in U.S. totals but U.S. breakout is not available.

was due to the heavy concentration (63%) of county employment located in the high-paying construction, manufacturing, and communications and public utilities industries. This contrasts with only 34% of workers employed by construction, manufacturing, and communications and public utilities firms statewide.

Cape May, Sussex, and Ocean counties paid the lowest annual wages in the state in 1984. These counties have heavy concentrations in the retail trade and service sectors, which tend to pay less than the all-industry average. In addition, Ocean and Cape May counties both have economies dependent in large part on the summer vacation season.

Salem, Hunterdon, Ocean, and Hudson counties showed the largest percentage increases in average annual wages from 1983 to 1984. The increase in Salem County was primarily due to a healthy increase in construction wages. Hunterdon, Ocean, and Hudson county increases in average annual wages were aided in part by county manufacturing wage increases of 8%, 10%, and 11%, respectively. Ocean County also showed a strong gain in construction wages from one year ago.

Average annual wage rankings for the counties remained similar to 1983. However, several counties did shift in ranking. Somerset, Passaic, and Atlantic counties dropped in rank while Union, Morris, Hudson, and Hunterdon gained. Fourteen of the 21 counties showed a larger percentage increase in average annual wages from 1983 to 1984, than from 1982 to 1983.

Table III

AVERAGE COVERED WAGES BY COUNTY
PRIVATE SECTOR 1983-1984

County	1983	1984	Percent Change	Rank 1983	Rank 1984
Atlantic	$16,860	$17,233	2.2%	13	14
Bergen	19,228	20,426	6.2	7	7
Burlington	16,087	17,032	5.9	16	16
Camden	17,304	18,283	5.7	12	12
Cape May	12,251	12,873	5.1	21	21
Cumberland	15,264	16,142	5.8	18	18
Essex	19,900	20,715	4.1	6	6
Gloucester	16,272	17,068	4.9	15	15
Hudson	18,011	19,267	7.0	10	9
Hunterdon	16,493	17,761	7.7	14	13
Mercer	18,371	19,522	6.3	8	8
Middlesex	19,927	20,854	4.7	5	5
Monmouth	15,650	16,605	6.1	17	17
Morris	20,943	22,283	6.4	4	3
Ocean	13,325	14,293	7.3	20	19
Passaic	18,067	19,096	5.7	9	10
Salem	24,901	26,923	8.1	1	1
Somerset	21,178	21,790	2.9	2	4
Sussex	13,363	14,173	6.1	19	20
Union	21,095	22,339	5.9	3	2
Warren	17,824	18,735	5.1	11	11
Undistributed & Statewide*	21,634	23,192	7.2		
TOTAL	$18,745	$19,776	5.5%		

* Includes wages for employees who have not yet been assigned to a specific geographic area and for employees, such as sales agents, who are not employed in a specific geographic location.

Economic Briefs

FACTS ABOUT THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The Consumer Price Index (CPI), which is compiled monthly by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), is one of the most discussed indicators in the economy. It attracts wide attention because it affects everyone in some way. It is used to measure inflation; to adjust wages, pensions, social security benefits, and even child support payments; to control the flow of funds in various federal programs; and to help shape economic policy and business decisions.

The CPI is designed to measure changes in the purchasing power of the urban consumer's dollar. It is sometimes described as the measure of the cost of a "market basket" of goods and services in terms of what the same "market basket" cost in the base year 1967.

What goes into the CPI are the prices of a wide range of individual items representing a cross-section of all the goods and services purchased by an average urban family for day-to-day living. This "market basket" of items covers not only the major categories of food, clothing, and shelter, but also such areas as transportation, entertainment, utilities, medical care, and personal services. The prices are collected in 85 urban areas across the nation.

One important result of pricing the items in various urban areas across the nation is that the BLS is able to produce not just one CPI, but separate indexes for a number of different urban areas. It currently compiles a CPI for each of 28 metropolitan areas, four Census regions, and a U.S. city average. The latter figure is the one that is usually featured in the newspaper, radio, and television reports.

INDEXES AVAILABLE TO NEW JERSEYANS

People who are primarily interested in price changes in New Jersey have a choice of two indexes to use. There is a CPI for the New York City-Northeastern New Jersey metropolitan area and a CPI for the Philadelphia-New Jersey metropolitan area. The former includes the New Jersey counties of Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union. The latter includes the New Jersey counties of Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester.

There are two CPIs. The first, *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* (CPI-W) is based on prices paid by urban families or, more precisely, prices paid by urban wage earners and clerical workers. It has been estimated that this covers about 40% of the total noninstitutional civilian households in the United States.

The *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers* (CPI-U) measures the same thing but it has been expanded to provide a broader and more reliable index. The BLS has increased not only the list of commodities for which prices are obtained, but also the number of urban areas where the items are priced.

In addition, the CPI-U includes in its base not only the wage earners and clerical workers, but also the self-employed, the retired, and the unemployed. It embraces about 80% of the total noninstitutional civilian households in the United States--about twice the coverage of the CPI-W.

PICKING THE "RIGHT" INDEX

With so many different sets of CPI data available there is the inevitable question of which one should be used. For those in New Jersey the selection is especially wide because they have the choice of using either the New York City or the Philadlephia area index and then picking either the CPI-W or the CPI-U for that area. In some situations they may even wish to use the national average rather than an index for a particular metropolitan area. The final decision will hinge largely on how the index is to be used.

In using the CPI one should remember that it measures the change in prices from the base year 1967 when all prices were arbitrarily set at 100.0. Since it reflects change, it should always be used in comparison with the index for some other period such as a month ago, a year ago, or the base year 1967. Customarily the CPI is used to compute the percentage change in prices between two periods.

CHANGES IN LABOR SURPLUS AREAS

The U.S. Department of Labor will release on October 1 a revised list of labor surplus areas eligible for Federal procurement preference as authorized under Executive Orders 12073 and 10582.

To be included on the list, an area must have a population of 50,000 or more and have experienced an average unemployment rate of 10.0% during the 1983-84 reference period.

The anticipated list will include the following areas: Cape May County, Cumberland County, Camden City, Newark City, Jersey City, Union City, Trenton City, Passaic City, Paterson City, Elizabeth City, and the balance of Hudson County (excluding Bayonne, Jersey City, and Union City). Two municipalities, East Orange and Bayonne are expected to be dropped from the old list because improved economic conditions have lowered the unemployment rate below 10%.

It should be noted that additional labor surplus areas can be established on the basis of "exceptional circumstances." The exceptional circumstance criteria are met when a sudden and unforeseen rise in unemployment occurs that was not reflected in the reference period.

Inquiries about labor surplus areas in New Jersey should be directed to the N.J. Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, CN383, Trenton, New Jersey 08625 (609) 292-2658.

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On page S-39 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Department of Law & Public Safety Division of Motor Vehicles
31-39	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 2,754 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data,

estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1984 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1983 benchmark.

Estimates for the official series have been revised based on seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1984. The unofficial series incorporate the experience of 1983.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

The State Employment Security Agency (SESA) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. The SESA reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1984 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-31 for change in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1984 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS by MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living -- food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York -Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are

SERIES NOTES

not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Because of break in series the six-month moving average is not shown on graph for January, February, and March of 1984.

21 Electric power sales are estimates of total sales of electricity by utility companies to all users (residential, commercial, industrial, public, and other minor categories). They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in *Electric Power Monthly* (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions not attributed to a specific month.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SERIES NOTES

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers*.

31 The large increase in the number of job openings for April 1985 reflects the entering of all the Summer Youth Program (JTPA) openings that month rather than being spread over a few months that occurred in previous years.

33 WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

34 The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 430,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

35 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only.

36 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

37-39 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the week containing the 19th of the month.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services. Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted data for their respective industry components.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATIORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,605	3,636	3,632	3,645	3,810	3,740	3,818	3,819
FEB	3,566	3,620	3,630	3,642	3,832	3,771	3,869	3,840
MAR	3,623	3,619	3,612	3,642	3,847	3,777	3,864	3,853
APR	3,625	3,623	3,627	3,639	3,916	3,810	3,843	3,854
MAY	3,645	3,635	3,593	3,636	3,874	3,831	3,801	3,855
JUN	3,621	3,634	3,663	3,646	3,800	3,842	3,847	3,868
JUL	3,637	3,629	3,676	3,674	3,829	3,843	3,893	3,884R
AUG	3,638	3,630	3,718	3,684	3,827	3,842	3,847	3,864P
SEP	3,650	3,640	3,717	3,690	3,822	3,860	Please see note on Labor Force and Unemployment Statistics on page 3.	
OCT	3,650	3,639	3,683	3,701	3,816	3,871		
NOV	3,696	3,647	3,731	3,725	3,783	3,862		
DEC	3,642	3,631	3,808	3,728	3,794	3,888		

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

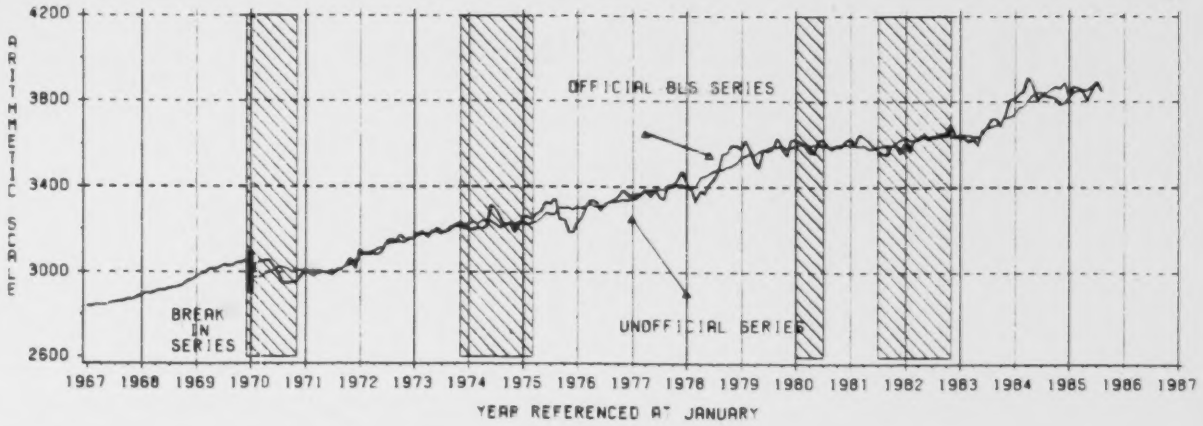
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,270	3,320	3,328	3,315	3,541	3,508	3,583	3,607
FEB	3,249	3,312	3,313	3,317	3,588	3,531	3,627	3,617
MAR	3,314	3,305	3,310	3,328	3,587	3,538	3,633	3,630
APR	3,296	3,298	3,351	3,334	3,651	3,579	3,606	3,626
MAY	3,309	3,309	3,337	3,342	3,642	3,595	3,621	3,640
JUN	3,317	3,309	3,355	3,359	3,603	3,604	3,639	3,649
JUL	3,334	3,300	3,373	3,398	3,590	3,603	3,662	3,658R
AUG	3,314	3,303	3,396	3,411	3,594	3,603	3,678	3,655P
SEP	3,324	3,304	3,421	3,426	3,590	3,617	Please see note on Labor Force and Unemployment Statistics on page 3.	
OCT	3,319	3,301	3,433	3,443	3,591	3,630		
NOV	3,333	3,303	3,469	3,462	3,562	3,641		
DEC	3,308	3,301	3,546	3,481	3,575	3,657		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

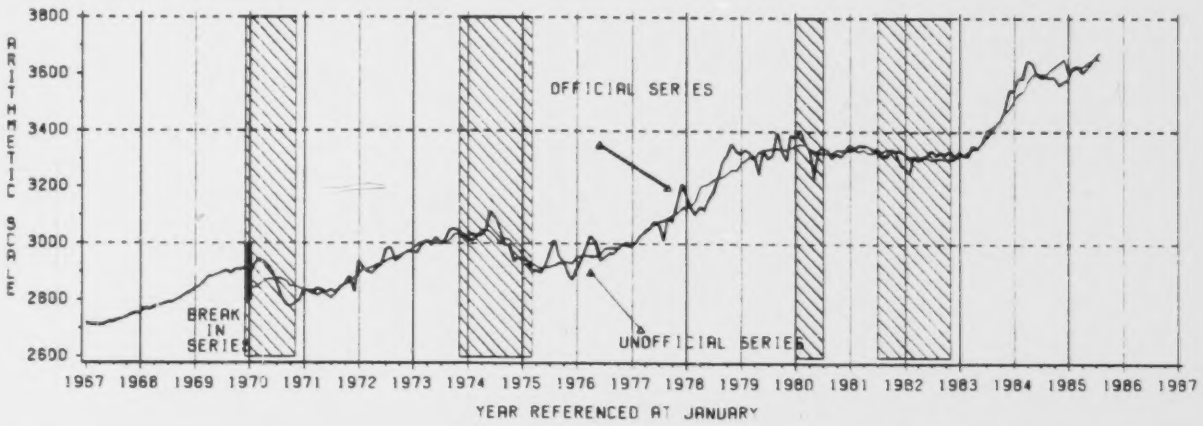
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	335	316	304	330	269	233	234	212
FEB	317	308	317	326	244	240	242	223
MAR	309	314	302	314	260	240	231	223
APR	329	325	276	305	265	231	237	228
MAY	336	326	256	295	232	236	180	214
JUN	304	326	308	288	197	237	208	219
JUL	303	329	303	276	239	240	231	226
AUG	324	327	322	273	233	239	169	209P
SEP	326	336	296	264	232	243		
OCT	331	338	250	259	259	241		
NOV	363	344	262	263	221	222		
DEC	334	330	262	247	219	231		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS-I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2 RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. RESIDENT UNEMPLOYMENT (000) -INVERTED

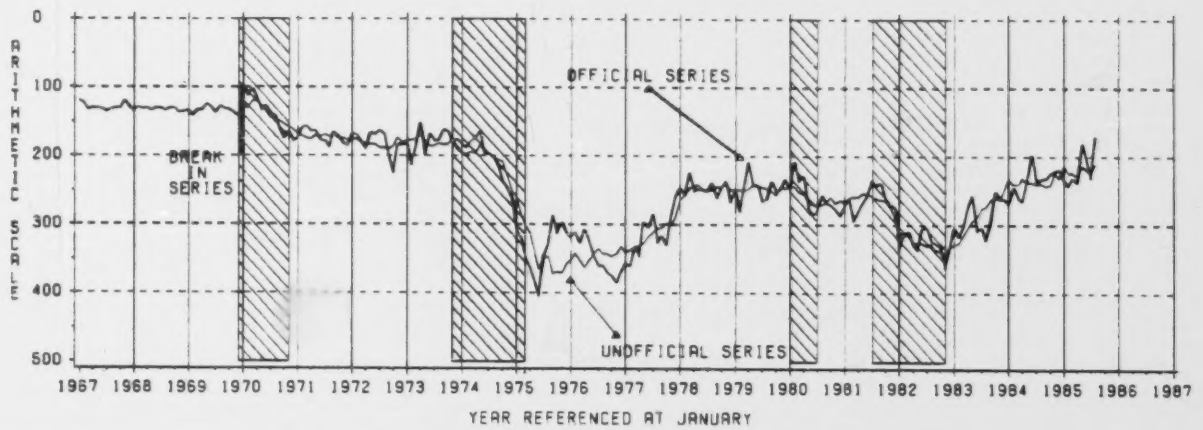


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	63.4	63.9	63.2	63.4	65.6	64.4	65.0	65.0
FEB	62.6	63.6	63.1	63.3	65.9	64.8	65.8	65.3
MAR	63.6	63.5	62.7	63.2	66.1	64.9	65.7	65.5
APR	63.6	63.5	62.9	63.1	67.2	65.4	65.3	65.5
MAY	63.9	63.7	62.2	63.0	66.4	65.7	64.5	65.4
JUN	63.4	63.6	63.4	63.1	65.1	65.8	65.3	65.6
JUL	63.7	63.5	63.6	63.5	65.5	65.8	66.0	65.8
AUG	63.6	63.5	64.2	63.7	65.5	65.7	65.2	65.4P
SEP	63.7	63.6	64.2	63.7	65.3	66.0		
OCT	63.7	63.5	63.5	63.8	65.1	66.1		
NOV	64.4	63.6	64.3	64.2	64.5	65.9		
DEC	63.4	63.2	65.6	64.2	64.7	66.3		

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

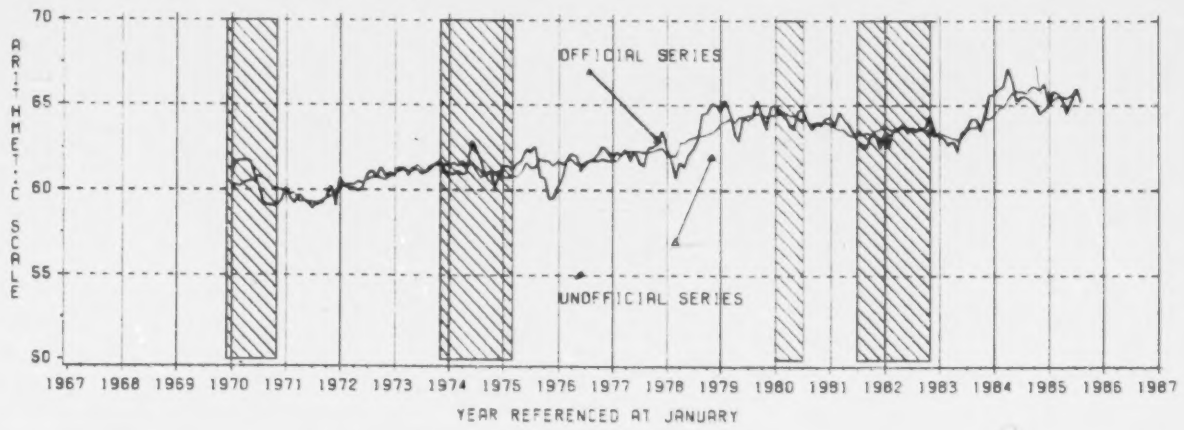
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	57.5	58.3	57.9	57.7	60.9	60.4	61.0	61.4
FEB	57.1	58.2	57.6	57.6	61.7	60.7	61.7	61.5
MAR	58.2	58.0	57.5	57.8	61.6	60.8	61.8	61.7
APR	57.8	57.8	58.1	57.8	62.7	61.4	61.3	61.6
MAY	58.0	58.0	57.8	57.9	62.4	61.6	61.5	61.8
JUN	58.1	57.9	58.1	58.1	61.7	61.7	61.7	61.9
JUL	58.3	57.7	58.3	58.8	61.5	61.7	62.1	62.0R
AUG	57.9	57.7	58.7	58.9	61.5	61.6	62.3	61.9P
SEP	58.1	57.7	59.1	59.1	61.3	61.8		
OCT	57.9	57.6	59.2	59.4	61.3	62.0		
NOV	58.1	57.6	59.8	59.7	60.8	62.1		
DEC	57.6	57.5	61.1	59.9	60.9	62.3		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

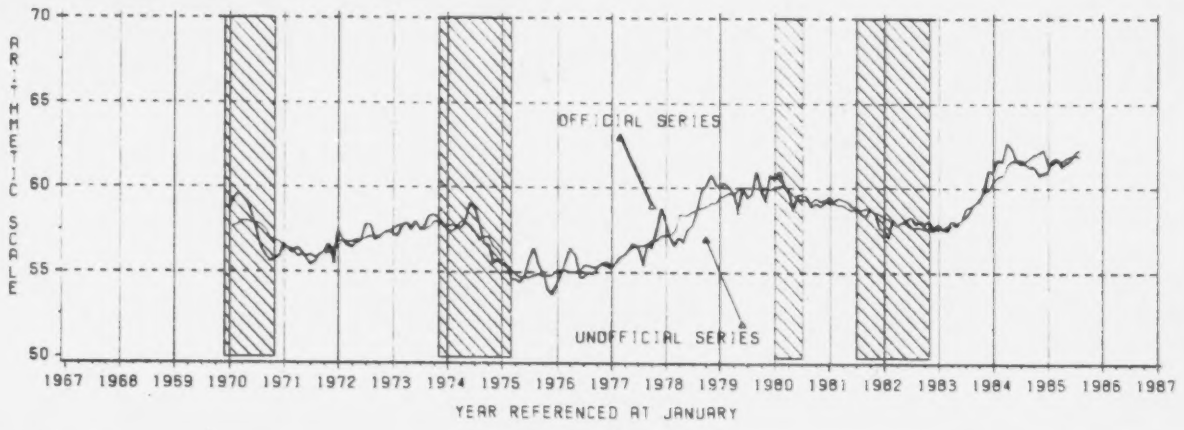
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	9.3	8.7	8.4	9.1	7.1	6.2	6.1	5.6
FEB	8.9	8.5	8.7	8.9	6.4	6.4	6.3	5.8
MAR	8.5	8.7	8.4	8.6	6.8	6.3	6.0	5.8
APR	9.1	9.0	7.6	8.4	6.8	6.1	6.2	5.9
MAY	9.2	9.0	7.1	8.1	6.0	6.2	4.7	5.6
JUN	8.4	9.0	8.4	7.9	5.2	6.2	5.4	5.7
JUL	8.3	9.1	8.2	7.5	6.2	6.3	5.9	5.8
AUG	8.9	9.0	8.7	7.4	6.1	6.2	4.4	5.4P
SEP	8.9	9.2	8.0	7.2	6.1	6.3		
OCT	9.1	9.3	6.8	7.0	5.9	6.2		
NOV	9.8	9.4	7.0	7.1	5.8	5.7		
DEC	9.2	9.1	6.9	6.6	5.8	6.0		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

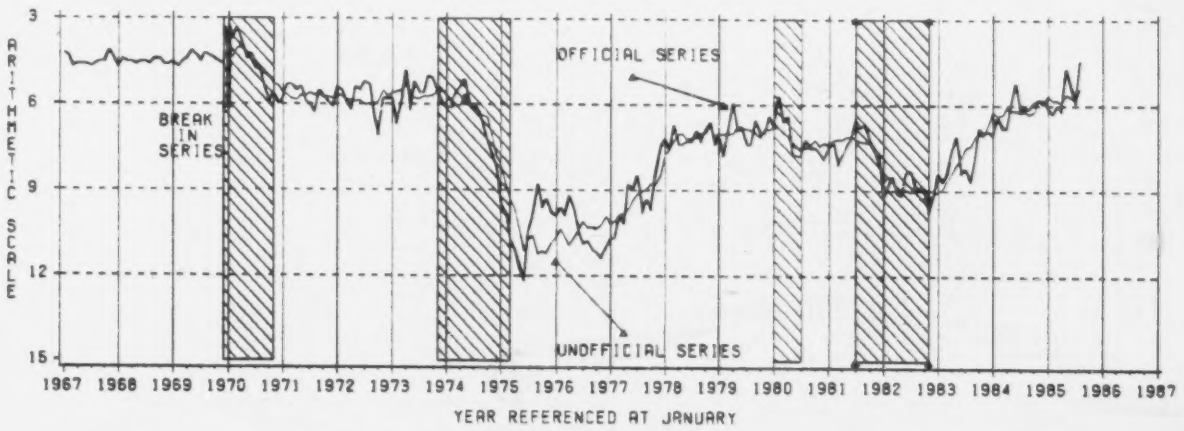


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3037.0	3097.4	3036.3	3099.9	3196.7	3265.6	3346.3	3420.8
FEB	3022.2	3090.2	3029.0	3100.3	3207.1	3286.1	3339.9	3425.1
MAR	3038.9	3086.8	3059.7	3112.0	3236.0	3294.5	3367.7	3431.7
APR	3065.8	3083.5	3104.1	3123.7	3305.2	3326.7	3406.6	3429.4
MAY	3093.2	3087.5	3135.9	3130.5	3344.2	3338.4	3444.1	3437.6
JUN	3145.2	3092.4	3197.8	3143.7	3400.3	3342.6	3500.6	3440.1
JUL	3135.0	3087.7	3228.4	3178.8	3399.4	3345.6	3501.2R	3444.7R
AUG	3138.8	3091.4	3222.4	3172.0	3397.9	3344.0	3501.9P	3444.5P
SEP	3115.4	3096.3	3222.4	3200.2	3384.5	3359.8		
OCT	3104.2	3090.3	3228.6	3212.9	3390.3	3373.9		
NOV	3101.6	3091.1	3236.7	3225.4	3397.8	3387.5		
DEC	3098.0	3091.6	3247.8	3241.8	3406.1	3401.4		

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

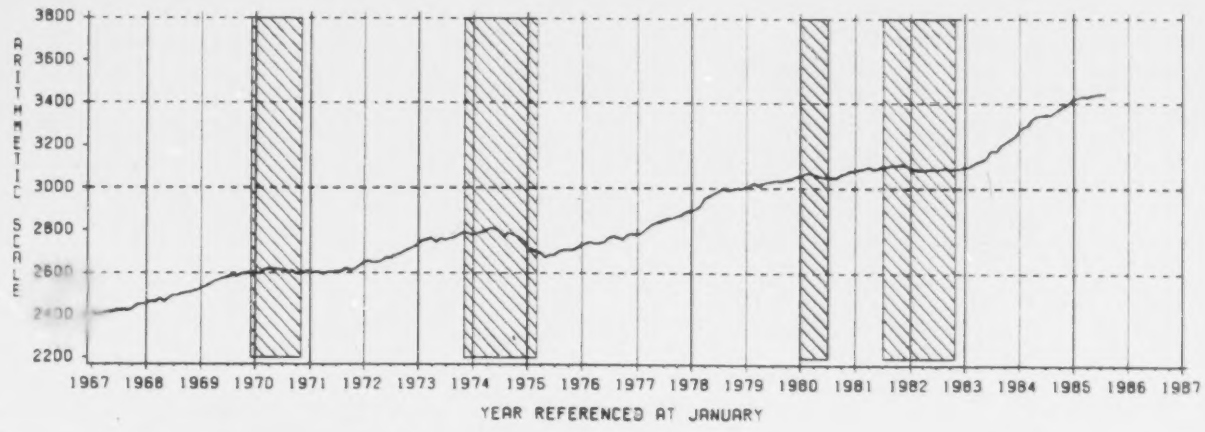
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2507.3	2565.9	2518.1	2579.6	2675.6	2742.6	2815.0	2887.8
FEB	2497.5	2566.9	2506.5	2579.2	2681.5	2761.9	2804.1	2890.7
MAR	2509.6	2561.1	2536.3	2591.9	2707.2	2769.0	2829.5	2896.9
APR	2536.9	2557.4	2582.4	2604.3	2777.1	2801.0	2868.7	2894.0
MAY	2562.7	2559.5	2614.8	2611.6	2817.5	2813.9	2904.4	2900.3
JUN	2612.2	2565.8	2670.4	2622.7	2869.7	2818.5	2954.7	2900.9
JUL	2608.3	2564.6	2705.2	2658.2	2877.9	2826.1	2959.2R	2904.7R
AUG	2619.2	2569.1	2705.5	2651.7	2883.3	2825.3	2962.5P	2900.9P
SEP	2608.1	2571.8	2715.5	2676.7	2874.1	2832.8		
OCT	2585.4	2569.0	2707.3	2689.4	2864.0	2845.5		
NOV	2577.9	2570.3	2710.6	2702.3	2864.0	2856.7		
DEC	2574.2	2570.6	2722.3	2719.3	2870.1	2868.7		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

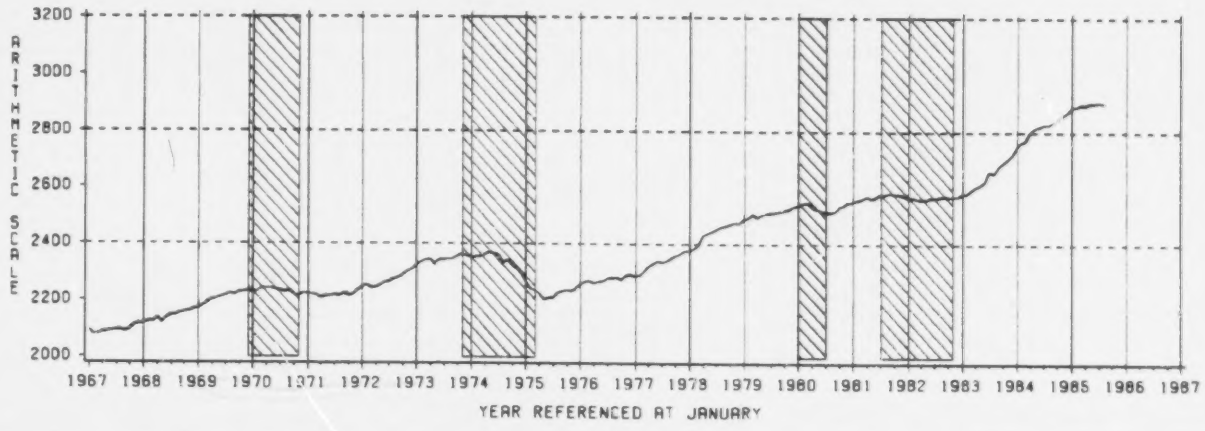
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	529.7	531.5	518.2	520.2	521.1	522.9	531.3	533.0
FEB	524.7	523.3	522.5	521.2	525.6	524.2	535.8	534.4
MAR	529.3	525.7	523.4	520.0	528.8	525.4	538.2	534.8
APR	528.9	526.1	521.7	519.3	528.1	525.6	537.9	535.4
MAY	530.5	528.1	521.1	518.9	526.7	524.5	539.7	537.3
JUN	533.0	526.7	527.4	521.0	530.6	524.0	545.9	539.2
JUL	526.7	523.0	523.2	520.6	521.5	519.5	542.0R	540.0R
AUG	519.6	522.3	516.9	520.5	514.6	518.7	539.4P	543.6P
SEP	507.3	524.6	506.9	523.5	510.4	527.0		
OCT	518.8	521.3	521.3	523.5	526.3	528.4		
NOV	523.7	520.8	526.1	523.1	533.8	530.8		
DEC	523.8	521.0	525.5	522.5	535.9	532.7		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9 PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

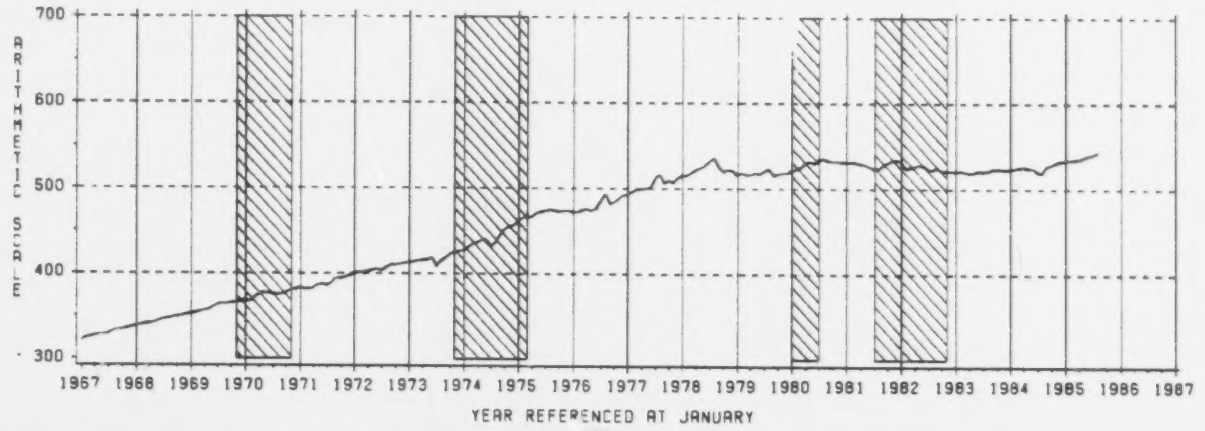


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS -II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	738.4	750.6	696.7	709.1	711.7	724.9	723.2	736.6
FEB	741.6	749.4	700.9	708.7	717.0	725.1	721.9	729.8
MAR	739.6	742.9	705.4	709.6	721.2	726.2	725.5	730.2
APR	733.8	737.5	706.1	710.4	725.0	729.5	723.0	727.5
MAY	732.9	733.8	709.1	710.5	729.3	730.8	724.7	726.3
JUN	737.8	730.3	717.9	710.9	735.7	729.2	731.0	724.3
JUL	722.0	724.4	715.7	717.5	730.7	732.4	722.5R	724.1R
AUG	730.5	725.8	722.5	717.3	734.1	728.5	726.9P	721.4P
SEP	731.8	721.4	728.3	717.7	737.9	727.2		
OCT	723.7	715.9	728.1	719.7	739.8	731.7		
NOV	717.1	713.8	727.6	723.8	736.3	733.0		
DEC	707.1	709.4	722.9	725.5	733.5	736.5		

11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

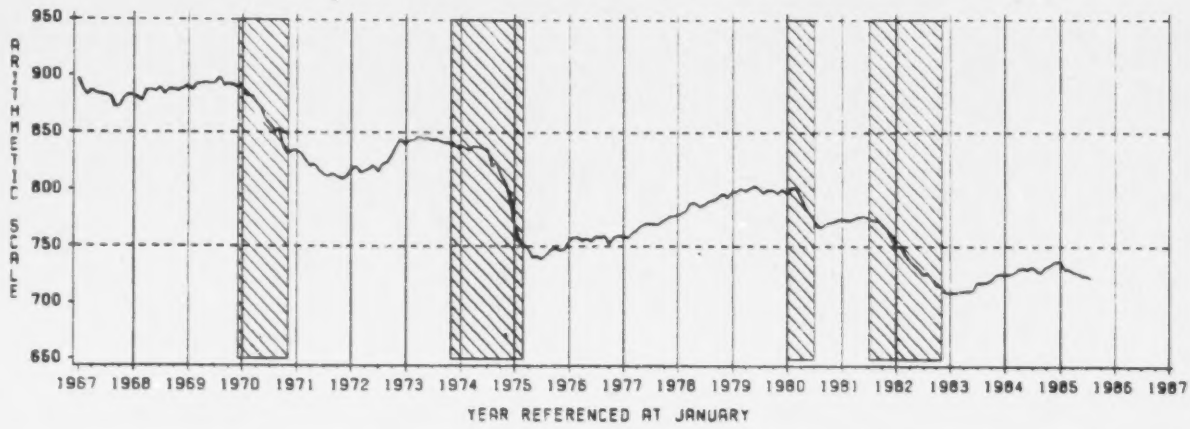
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	93.7	106.0	97.2	109.9	109.5	123.8	134.2	151.6
FEB	90.9	106.9	92.0	107.9	108.8	127.6	131.2	153.8
MAR	95.7	107.7	95.8	108.0	113.1	127.5	137.0	154.5
APR	103.1	107.0	104.1	108.1	126.2	131.0	147.3	153.0
MAY	108.4	107.6	110.1	109.3	133.1	131.9	153.9	152.5
JUN	112.3	107.2	115.3	110.2	138.7	132.6	157.7	150.8
JUL	115.0	107.4	119.5	111.6	142.2	132.7	159.2R	148.6R
AUG	115.5	107.0	121.7	112.8	143.7	133.1	161.0P	149.2P
SEP	114.4	107.3	121.3	113.8	143.1	134.3		
OCT	114.3	107.4	123.2	115.8	144.6	136.0		
NOV	113.8	107.9	123.0	116.8	143.7	136.8		
DEC	110.7	108.2	121.4	118.4	144.7	141.2		

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

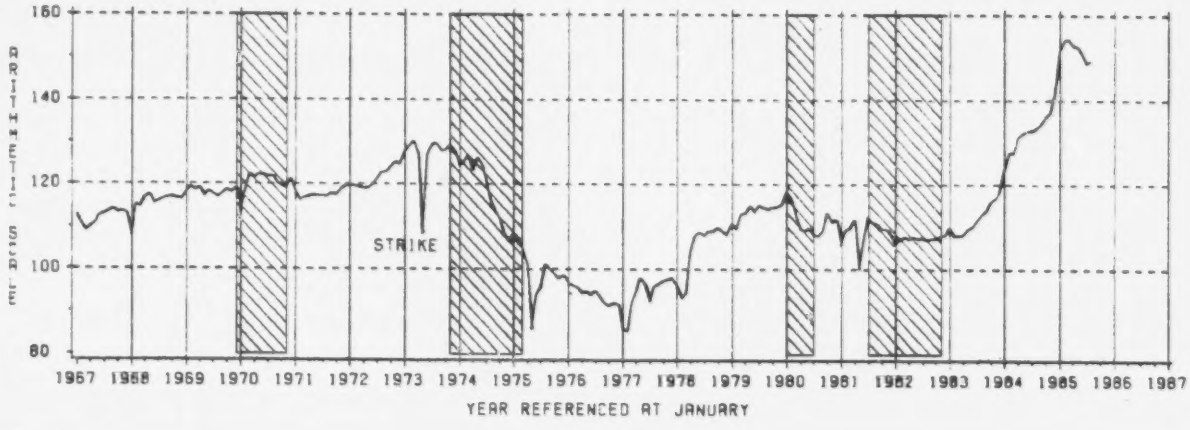
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1673.2	1707.2	1722.4	1758.7	1852.5	1891.8	1955.6	1997.4
FEB	1663.1	1708.5	1711.8	1760.6	1853.7	1907.1	1949.0	2004.9
MAR	1672.3	1708.3	1733.3	1772.3	1870.9	1913.3	1965.0	2010.1
APR	1697.8	1710.7	1770.3	1784.0	1923.7	1938.4	1996.2	2011.3
MAY	1719.1	1715.8	1793.6	1789.9	1952.9	1948.9	2023.5	2019.3
JUN	1759.8	1726.1	1835.2	1799.8	1993.0	1954.4	2063.6	2023.5
JUL	1769.1	1730.7	1867.9	1827.0	2002.7	1958.7	2075.2R	2029.8R
AUG	1770.9	1734.2	1859.2	1819.7	2003.4	1961.4	2072.3P	2028.1P
SEP	1759.7	1740.9	1863.8	1843.1	1990.8	1969.1		
OCT	1745.2	1743.6	1854.0	1851.8	1977.2	1975.6		
NOV	1744.8	1746.4	1857.7	1859.5	1981.7	1984.8		
DEC	1754.3	1751.0	1875.9	1873.4	1989.6	1988.7		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES EMPLOYMENT (000)

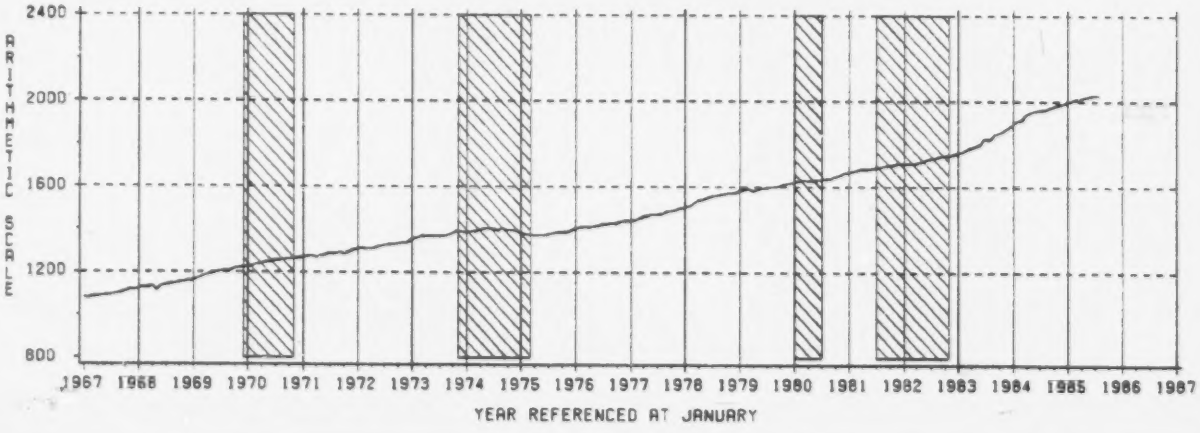


TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS(000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	475.3	484.2	445.8	455.0	450.7	460.2	452.4	462.1
FEB	476.4	481.2	450.5	455.5	454.8	460.0	452.3	457.3
MAR	474.6	476.9	452.9	455.5	458.2	461.0	455.6	458.4
APR	469.3	471.8	453.5	456.1	460.3	462.9	452.2	454.9
MAY	469.9	470.5	454.4	455.2	461.4	462.2	452.7	453.6
JUN	471.8	466.6	459.3	454.6	467.3	462.7	457.8	453.3
JUL	459.5	465.1	454.2	459.2	462.7	467.6	449.2R	453.7R
AUG	468.0	467.0	459.3	457.7	464.3	462.4	453.8P	452.0P
SEP	471.1	461.7	465.1	455.7	467.4	458.0		
OCT	464.8	457.6	465.4	458.3	467.9	461.0		
NOV	459.3	455.3	465.0	461.0	464.9	461.1		
DEC	452.3	453.5	460.0	461.3	461.9	463.5		

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK-PRODUCTION WORKERS(HOURS)

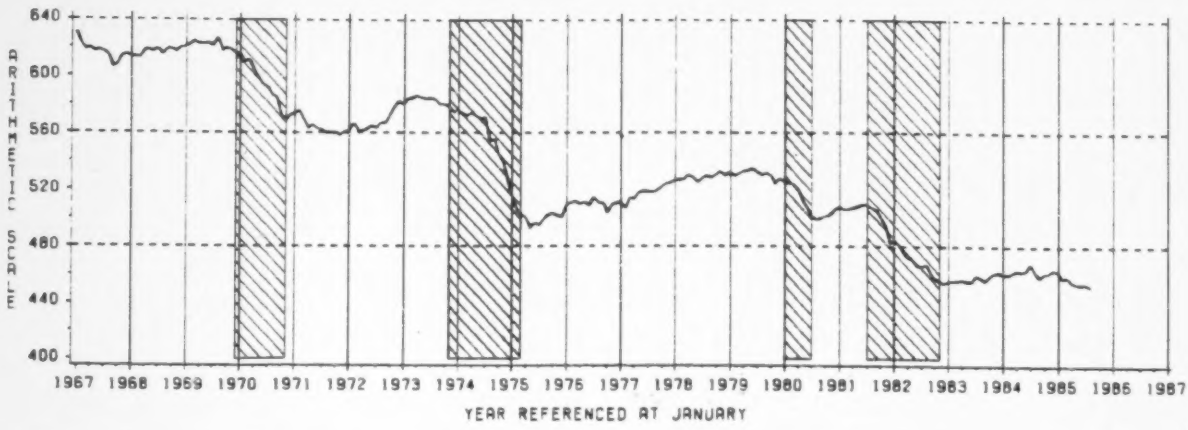
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	39.5	39.6	40.1	40.3	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.3
FEB	40.2	40.3	38.4	38.5	41.4	41.5	41.1	41.2
MAR	40.3	40.2	40.6	40.5	41.0	41.0	41.3	41.3
APR	39.7	40.0	40.5	40.8	41.1	41.4	41.0	41.3
MAY	40.0	40.1	40.4	40.5	41.0	41.1	40.9	41.0
JUN	40.0	40.0	40.6	40.6	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.1
JUL	39.6	40.0	40.4	40.8	40.8	41.2	40.7	41.1
AUG	39.6	39.8	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.7P	40.9P
SEP	39.7	39.6	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.3		
OCT	40.0	39.9	41.1	40.9	41.3	41.1		
NOV	40.2	39.8	41.3	40.9	41.4	41.1		
DEC	40.4	39.9	41.4	40.9	41.4	41.0		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS-PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

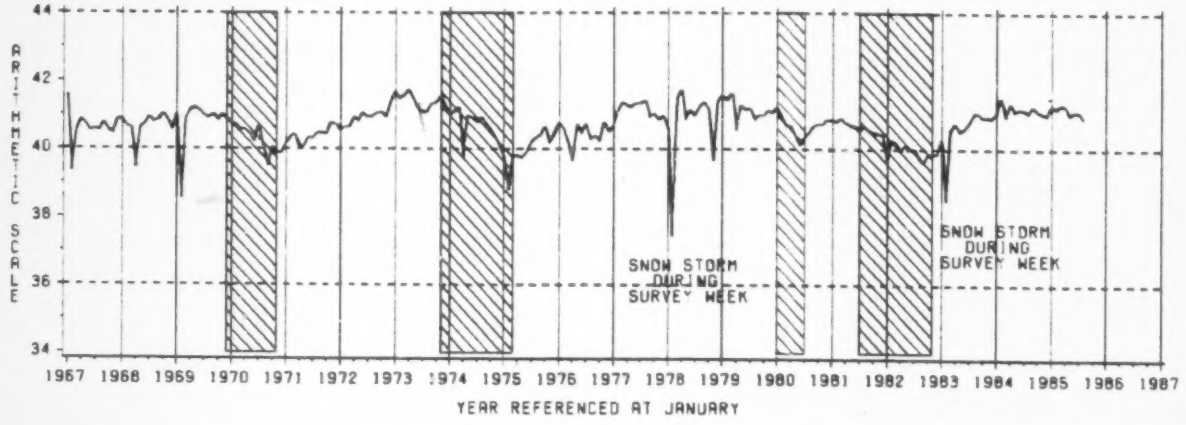
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	18,774	19,174	17,877	18,337	18,434	18,914	18,594	19,085
FEB	19,151	19,392	17,299	17,537	18,829	19,090	18,590	18,841
MAR	19,126	19,171	18,388	18,448	18,786	18,901	18,816	18,932
APR	18,631	18,872	18,367	18,609	18,918	19,164	18,540	18,787
MAY	18,796	18,867	18,358	18,436	18,917	18,996	18,515	18,598
JUN	18,872	18,664	18,648	18,457	19,253	19,063	18,816	18,631
JUL	18,196	18,604	18,350	18,735	18,878	19,265	18,282R	18,647R
AUG	18,533	18,587	18,785	18,766	18,990	18,958	18,470P	18,487P
SEP	18,703	18,283	19,162	18,729	19,350	18,915		
OCT	18,592	18,258	19,128	18,744	19,324	18,947		
NOV	18,464	18,121	19,205	18,855	19,247	18,951		
DEC	18,273	18,095	19,044	18,867	19,123	19,004		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

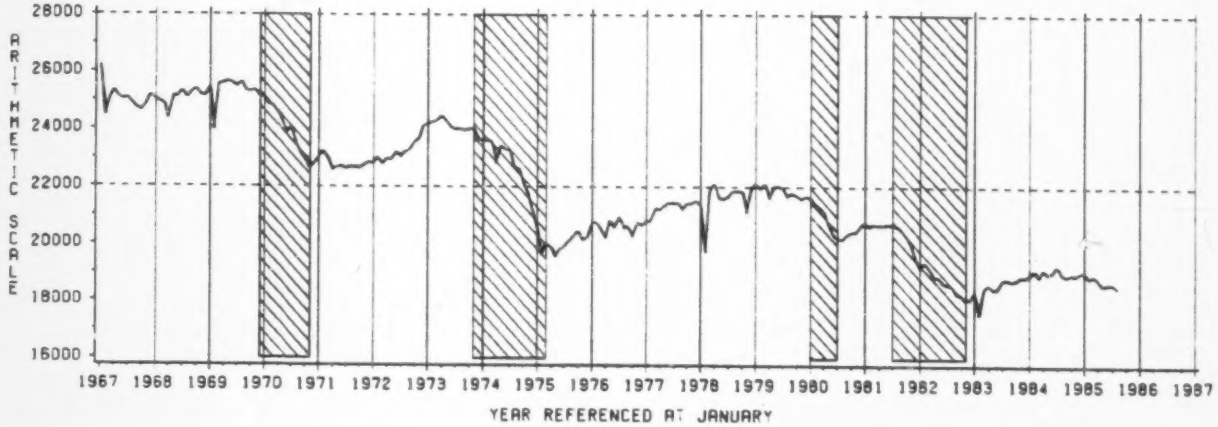


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

DATE	1982	1983	1984	1985
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	335.75	358.90	384.87	401.14
FEB	340.90	346.37	389.16	401.14
MAR	342.95	366.62	385.40	404.33
APR	340.63	365.53	389.22	403.85
MAY	344.80	366.02	387.04	401.23
JUN	343.60	368.24	390.99	404.01
JUL	342.54	369.26	387.60	401.30
AUG	344.12	372.60	387.32	400.08P
SEP	346.98	376.98	394.96	
OCT	351.20	276.89	395.24	
NOV	356.17	381.20	399.51	
DEC	359.16	385.43	401.99	

17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

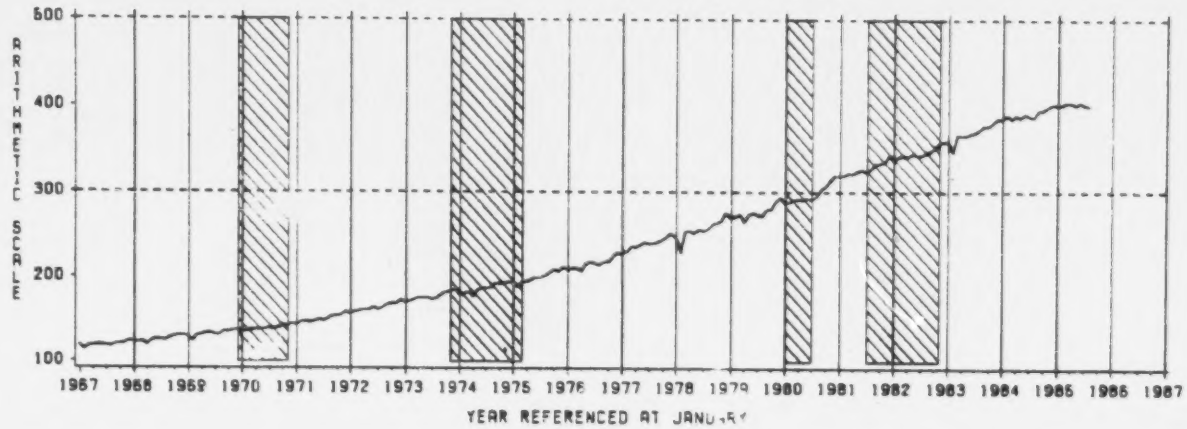
DATE	1982			1983			1984			1985		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.
JAN	282.1	267.5	275.1	292.1	280.8	282.5	302.7	290.2	296.7	312.6	302.0	309.4
FEB	282.9	267.8	275.1	292.3	279.6	283.3	303.3	290.5	298.5	313.9	303.6	312.4
MAR	282.5	265.9	274.3	293.0	280.3	285.5	303.3	289.9	298.8	315.3	304.2	313.5
APR	283.7	266.5	274.5	294.9	282.2	286.8	304.1	291.2	299.0	316.7	305.1	315.3
MAY	286.5	269.4	274.7	296.3	283.8	286.5	305.4	291.6	300.5	317.8	305.8	317.2
JUN	290.1	275.3	279.1	297.2	285.9	288.7	306.2	293.0	302.7	318.7	306.3	317.2
JUL	291.8	276.1	280.9	298.2	286.1	291.1	307.5	294.7	304.3	319.1	306.5	318.6
AUG	292.4	277.1	280.7	299.5	288.4	293.3	310.3	297.1	306.1	319.6	308.5	318.5
SEP	292.8	278.9	282.1	300.8	288.1	294.2	312.1	299.9	308.5			
OCT	293.6	282.7	281.2	301.3	288.7	294.2	312.2	300.4	308.7			
NOV	293.2	281.9	282.0	301.4	287.3	294.8	311.9	301.2	309.2			
DEC	292.0	280.3	281.0	301.5	288.2	294.3	312.2	301.6	307.9			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

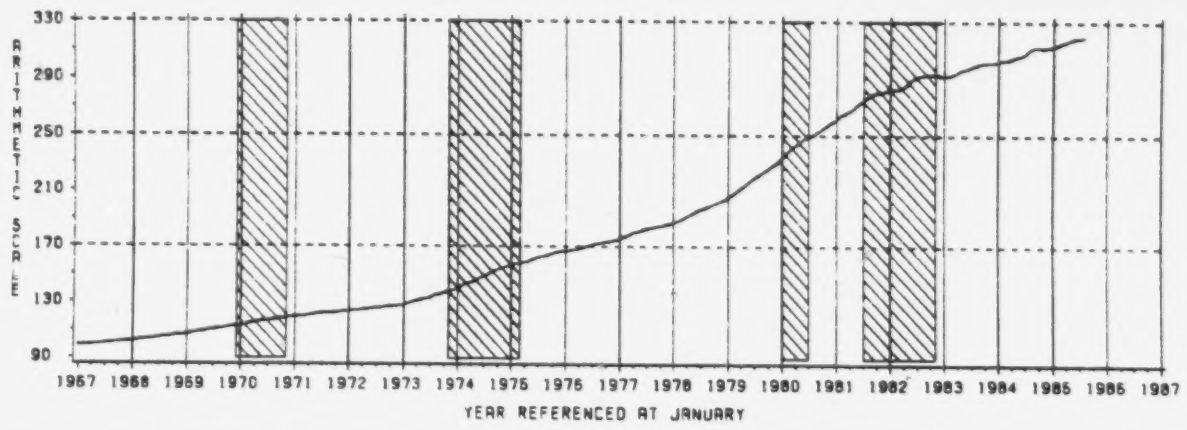
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP
JAN	92.06	101.31	95.04	104.26	99.90	108.19	99.48	107.76
FEB	93.18	102.59	92.25	101.12	100.52	108.90	98.73	106.96
MAR	94.14	103.67	96.39	105.79	99.71	108.00	99.12	107.40
APR	93.46	102.90	95.61	104.92	100.33	108.69	98.60	106.84
MAY	93.87	103.39	95.48	104.79	99.51	107.78	97.64	105.78
JUN	91.88	101.18	95.28	104.58	99.77	108.10	98.13	106.33
JUL	92.39	101.25	97.27	105.37	98.50	106.69	97.31	105.42
AUG	92.63	101.52	97.23	105.39	97.75	105.88	96.78P	104.83P
SEP	92.76	101.68	98.08	106.40	98.56	106.82		
OCT	93.23	102.22	97.96	106.26	98.49	106.75		
NOV	94.36	103.49	99.03	107.51	99.21	107.56		
DEC	95.48	104.74	99.88	108.51	99.87	108.30		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

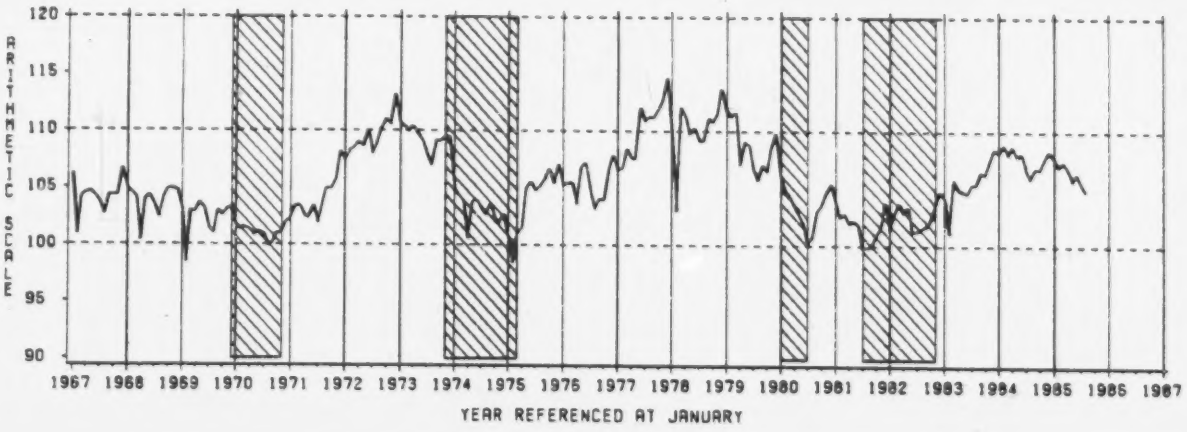


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1746	1740	2131	2126	2444	2358	2999	2718
FEB	1695	1820	1978	2101	2289	2257	2226	2350
MAR	2273	1859	2615	2127	2445	2122	2533	2257
APR	1792	1688	2229	2174	2176	2152	2627	2513
MAY	1884	1800	1788	1658	2469	2157	2527	2227
JUN	1994	1955	1833	1833	2084	2207	2348	2542
JUL	1752	1798	2201	2283	2469	2476		
AUG	1693	1817	2925	2978	2275	2322		
SEP	1841	1927	2068	2252	1979	2271		
OCT	1808	1865	2201	2289	2456	2349		
NOV	1670	1876	2098	2268	1794	2013		
DEC	2263	2296	2148	2285	2766	3046		

20. BUSINESSS FAILURES (NUMBER)

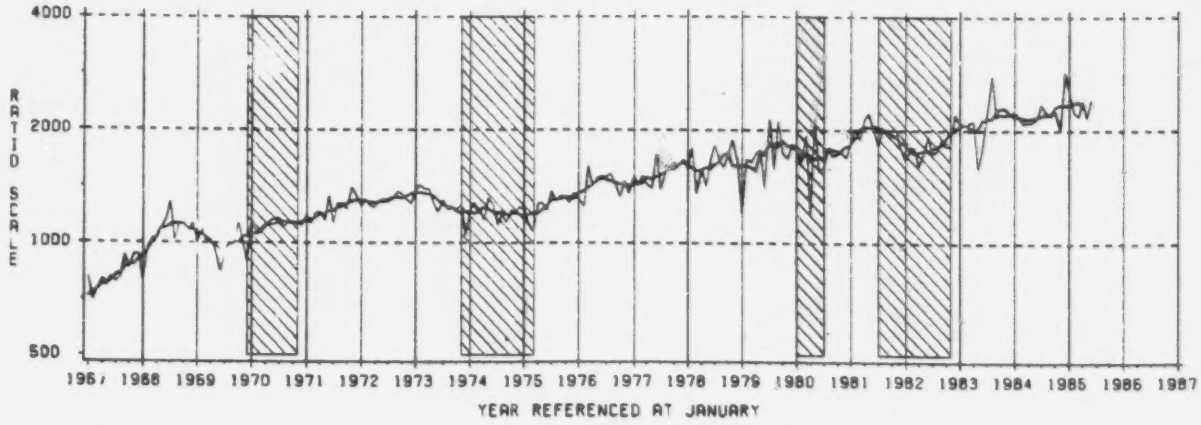
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	34	36	57	58	81	84	60	56
FEB	37	42	42	46	102	99	73	78
MAR	42	40	53	48	124	118	104	102
APR	46	39	68	58	89	77	88	76
MAY	57	51	51	46	95	78	101	82
JUN	53	44	80	64	74	64	63	55
JUL	23	31	33	48	67	102	90	126
AUG	60	50	73	56	99	75	Break in series	
SEP	50	49	48	52	66	73	beginning in	
OCT	39	48	46	56	79	90	January 1984.	
NOV	26	33	65	77	59	75	See page S-3 for	
DEC	45	47	73	81	68	77	explanation.	

21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

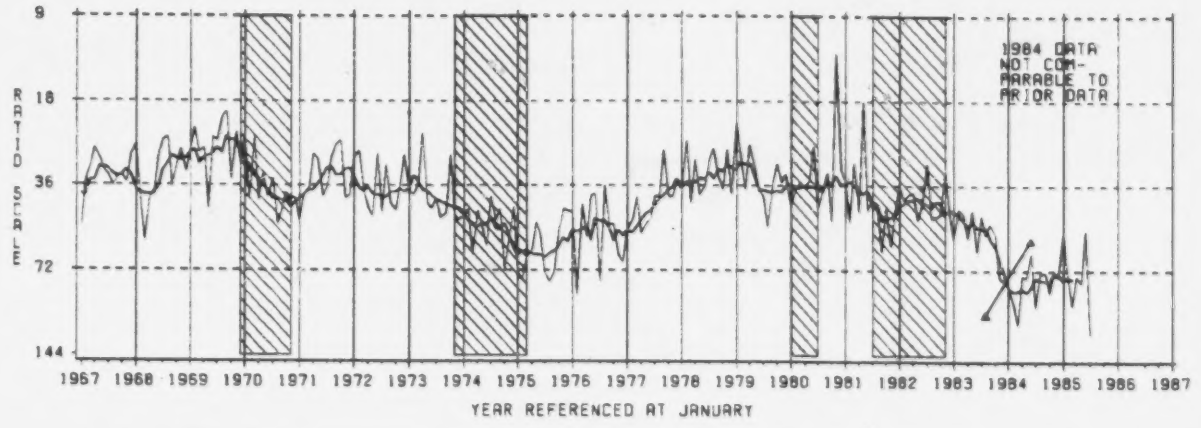
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	4558	4214	4266	3979	4684	4336	4740	4385
FEB	4173	4213	3993	4051	4301	4228	4446	4477
MAR	4168	4115	4143	4096	4447	4399	4371	4332
APR	3783	4126	3851	4186	3982	4376	4083	4457
MAY	3655	4097	3711	4140	3971	4427	4136	4616
JUN	3893	3972	4203	4314	4547	4613	4248	4335
JUL	4512	4038	4851	4330	4812	4314		
AUG	4391	3839	5053	4401	5116	4453		
SEP	3984	4004	4586	4586	4287	4325		
OCT	3799	4049	4015	4325	4076	4359		
NOV	3778	4093	3932	4250	4043	4390		
DEC	4057	4024	4321	4284	4337	4307		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED



21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS) FOUR-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

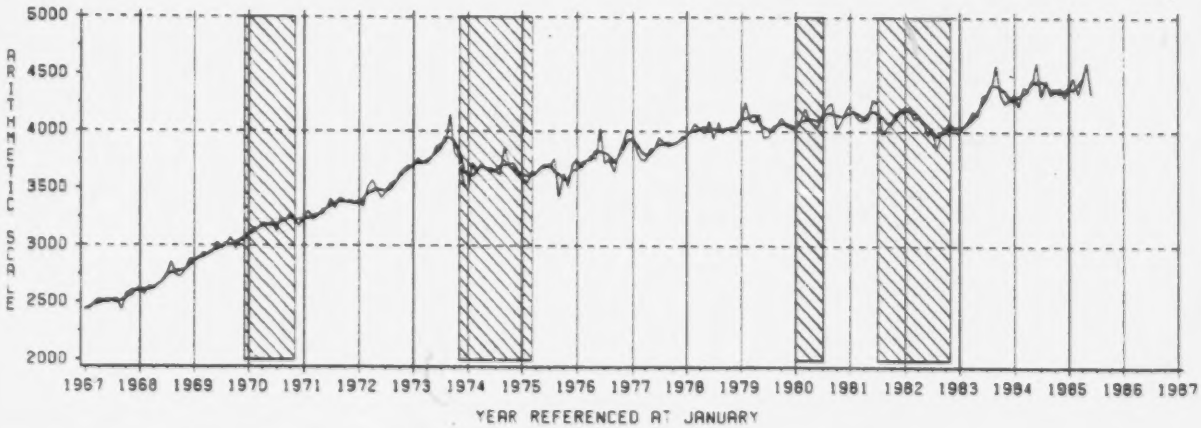


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	183.1	204.8	348.9	388.5	459.0	510.5	435.0	483.9
FEB	184.2	280.1	266.8	400.9	371.5	557.9	403.6	606.1
MAR	311.0	333.5	373.7	388.1	536.8	544.4	620.3	629.1
APR	263.0	260.4	521.9	524.2	447.3	447.3	585.2	585.2
MAY	375.6	352.0	414.2	391.6	473.5	449.6	814.8	773.8
JUN	420.8	337.7	764.5	616.9	612.2	491.7	636.4	511.2
JUL	288.1	278.7	524.5	508.2	463.6	452.3	831.6	811.4
AUG	453.8	370.2	493.5	405.0	671.9R	556.2R	793.1	656.5
SEP	322.0	301.5	531.9	497.2	560.7	523.5		
OCT	271.0	269.0	436.5	442.9	628.5	654.2		
NOV	341.2	344.5	516.0	519.6	536.4	534.9		
DEC	292.0	339.0	429.0	491.8	545.5	620.7		

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

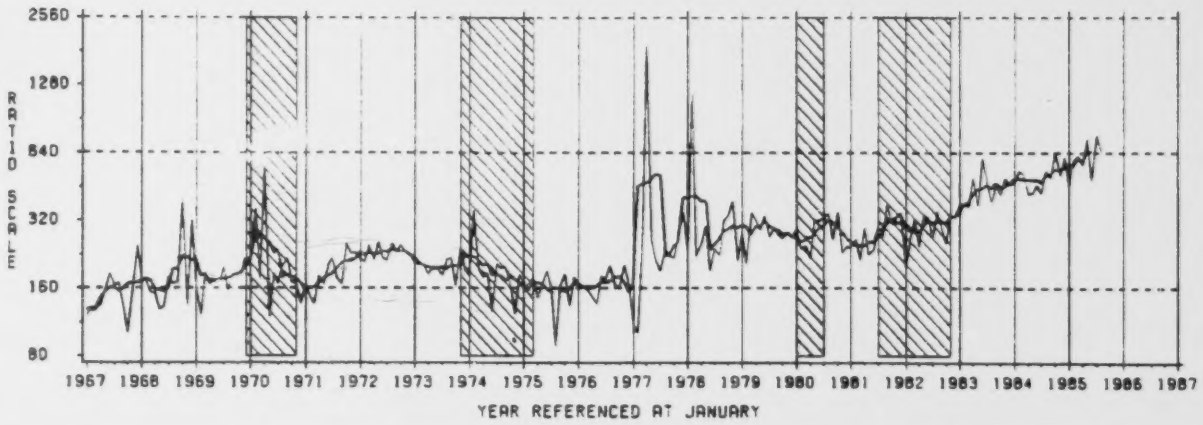
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	59.7	76.5	174.7	221.7	174.3	220.5	208.9	264.4
FEB	42.8	75.1	132.5	238.9	100.7	183.8	176.2	321.5
MAR	131.4	153.4	177.1	194.0	301.4	318.6	331.1	350.0
APR	83.3	81.2	210.3	211.5	219.3	221.7	306.8	310.2
MAY	121.5	109.4	177.1	156.1	290.3	254.0	492.7	431.1
JUN	200.6	148.0	520.9	378.4	283.9	200.9	390.0	276.0
JUL	105.3	105.2	198.9	197.2	218.6	217.3	552.8	549.5
AUG	134.3	104.1	286.0	228.5	278.1R	227.4R	406.4	332.3
SEP	117.6	103.9	287.4	252.4	259.1	227.8		
OCT	107.8	107.3	176.6	176.2	290.8	295.9		
NOV	161.3	168.7	204.0	214.8	227.6	238.2		
DEC	127.5	142.9	192.7	223.7	169.5	201.7		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

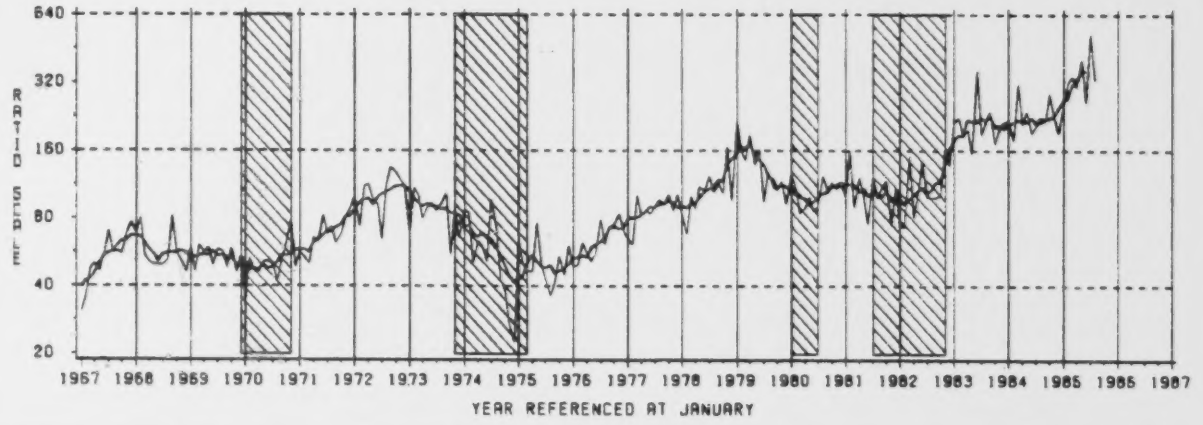
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	103.5	109.2	141.6	147.4	236.8	247.8	141.5	148.0
FEB	92.6	139.3	103.0	147.5	192.9	270.5	108.7	152.5
MAR	128.9	135.5	162.7	165.9	189.1	188.7	219.0	218.6
APR	135.3	140.7	203.5	210.1	173.4	175.7	180.4	182.7
MAY	90.7	89.2	189.7	194.1	134.3	139.0	222.2	230.0
JUN	164.3	136.6	192.0	160.2	246.4	207.9	198.0	167.1
JUL	112.4	110.7	184.1	187.3	179.4	186.7	193.7	201.6
AUG	230.7	193.6	137.2	115.7	249.4R	211.9R	250.0	212.4
SEP	147.1	140.6	186.6	182.5	177.0	174.0		
OCT	114.8	108.5	169.5	165.5	252.3	251.9		
NOV	154.8	139.9	267.4	232.9	240.0	204.7		
DEC	118.0	143.6	181.8	214.3	304.5	351.7		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

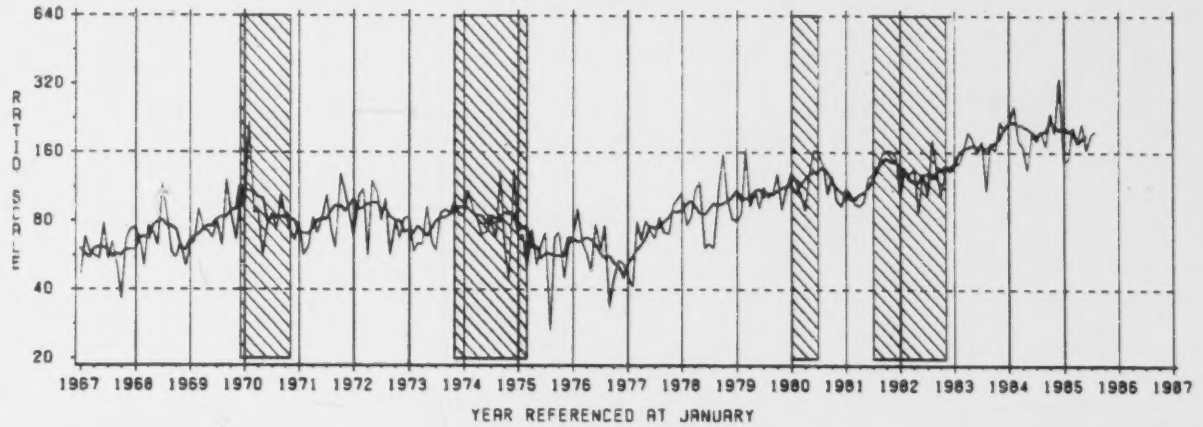


TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	634	1346	1120	2333	1322	2642	2433	4639
FEB	521	909	2240	3834	1607	2551	1865	3152
MAR	1694	1953	1824	2043	2277	2782	2937	3633
APR	1208	1357	2341	2770	1998	2217	3931	4412
MAY	1145	1227	2690	2800	3959	3903	4263	4288
JUN	1924	1521	2805	2182	2983	2593	3260	2738
JUL	1237	1059	3512	3018	2941	2412	4138	3337
AUG	1818	1529	3583	2935	2907	2347		
SEP	1880	1501	3317	2849	2744	2435		
OCT	2829	2182	2941	2249	2838	2088		
NOV	2005	2068	2480	2468	4263	4340		
DEC	2174	1956	2944	2793	2443	2314		

26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

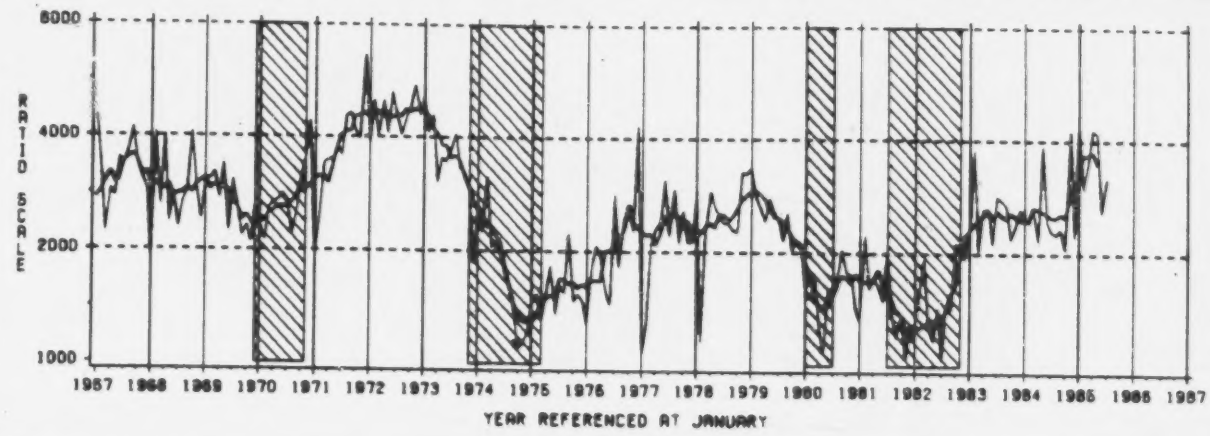
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	383	714	842	1534	827	1502	1665	2910
FEB	311	640	642	1354	1005	2074	1345	2869
MAR	834	908	1360	1461	1604	1734	1920	2221
APR	968	886	1679	1582	1610	1529	2715	2447
MAY	943	871	1851	1701	2053	1808	3007	2694
JUN	1077	956	1954	1669	2267	1979	2283	2065
JUL	915	799	1981	1839	2213	1963	2682	2286
AUG	1047	878	2177	1782	2282	1920		
SEP	1180	960	2158	1802	2060	1847		
OCT	1265	1162	1907	1679	2165	1844		
NOV	1550	1408	1539	1420	2246	2046		
DEC	1376	1352	1876	1835	1761	1779		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

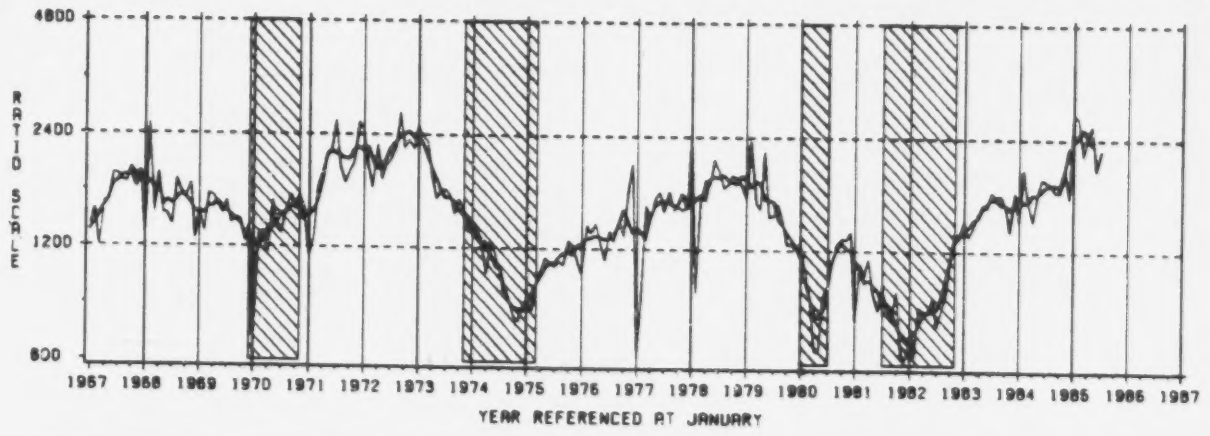
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	215	577	178	423	374	827	519	1148
FEB	169	364	1550	2927	421	747	371	658
MAR	772	981	280	361	455	610	739	991
APR	155	278	494	907	266	499	707	1326
MAY	169	240	640	853	1794	2359	1024	1347
JUN	733	460	565	383	533	375	796	561
JUL	268	178	1395	960	602	426	1298	919
AUG	690	541	1224	896	509	361		
SEP	557	440	986	801	558	453		
OCT	1363	1109	893	748	478	400		
NOV	285	313	759	817	1900	1972		
DEC	594	467	904	683	520	393		

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-(5+)FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

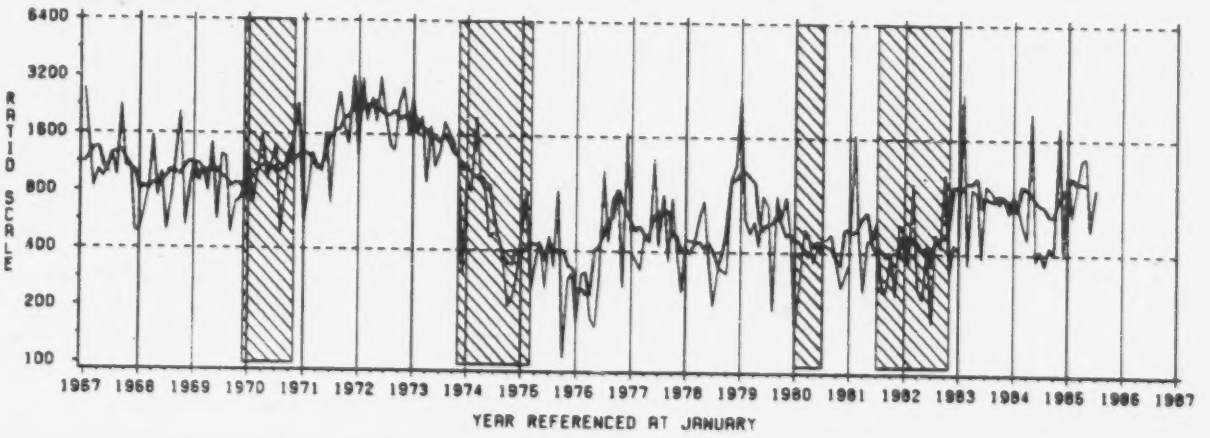


TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2,734	2,972	2,962	3,247	3,297	3,646	3,494	3,745
FEB	2,645	3,006	2,727	3,114	3,262	3,611	3,303	3,779
MAR	2,976	3,015	3,230	3,277	3,524	3,505	3,727	3,795
APR	2,970	3,012	3,197	3,244	3,591	3,768	3,893	4,010
MAY	3,109	3,097	3,354	3,354	3,803	3,726	4,186	4,047
JUN	3,022	3,069	3,468	3,492	3,816	3,784	4,084R	4,184R
JUL	3,117	3,129	3,352	3,438	3,597	3,739	4,077P	4,160P
AUG	3,012	3,165	3,284	3,398	3,650	3,731		
SEP	3,057	3,236	3,302	3,443	3,492	3,753		
OCT	3,200	3,219	3,464	3,500	3,841	3,833		
NOV	3,407	3,218	3,721	3,532	4,103	3,817		
DEC	4,165	3,194	4,602	3,521	4,864	3,851		

29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

DATE	1982	1983	1984	1985
	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
JAN	1,167	1,242	1,360	1,358
FEB	1,178	1,191	1,323	1,359
MAR	1,189	1,252	1,285	1,362
APR	1,190	1,232	1,381	1,434
MAY	1,216	1,273	1,367	1,448
JUN	1,185	1,321	1,386	1,502R
JUL	1,205	1,296	1,368	1,493P
AUG	1,218	1,274	1,358	
SEP	1,243	1,281	1,363	
OCT	1,227	1,303	1,393	
NOV	1,227	1,315	1,389	
DEC	1,221	1,312	1,402	

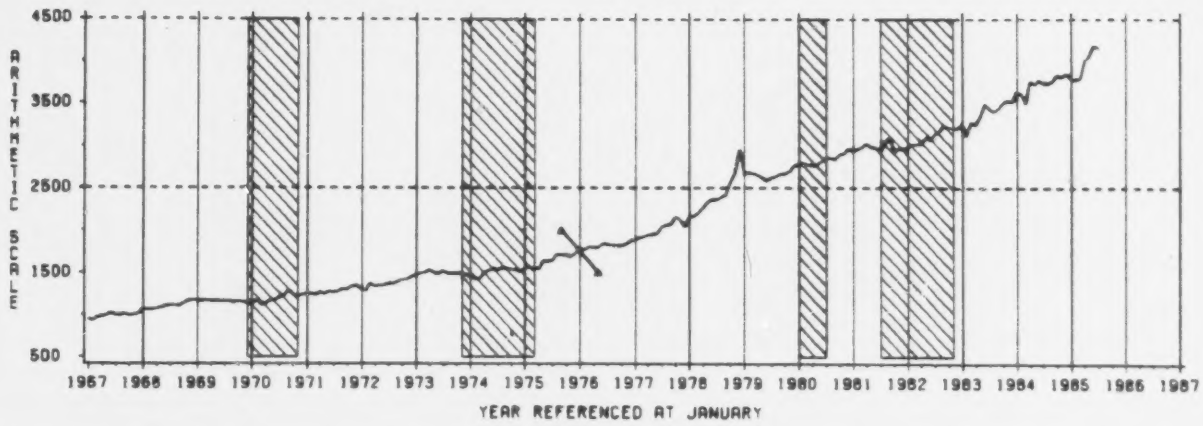
30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	24,492	25,803	27,399	26,646	38,462	37,400	47,537	44,563
FEB	25,072	28,149	19,571	21,787	48,843	53,070	36,488	40,461
MAR	31,491	26,431	26,413	22,974	49,367	42,154	46,525	44,762
APR	25,183	24,978	21,768	22,120	44,202	46,228	44,610	42,961
MAY	25,082	25,135	26,245	26,379	44,211	42,807	50,938	49,104
JUN	30,940	28,844	23,107	20,878	41,606	37,928		
JUL	28,181	25,682	26,548	27,632	40,425	39,730		
AUG	24,557	22,859	47,600	41,599	44,382	40,251		
SEP	21,209	22,320	37,626	38,704	33,188	38,222		
OCT	23,095	24,076	36,959	35,736	57,282	51,919		
NOV	19,575	23,682	29,026	37,997	32,245	40,177		
DEC	26,691	28,181	32,437	33,921	26,952	29,774		

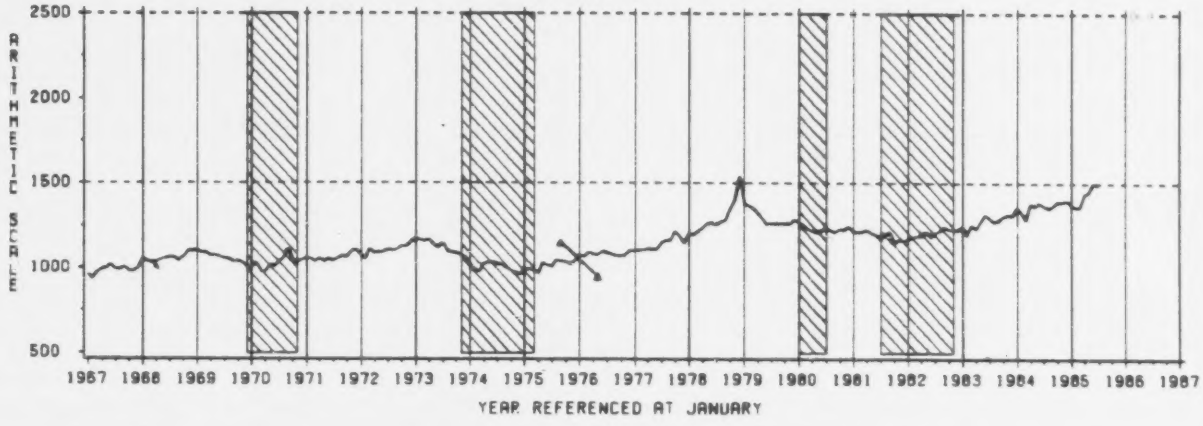
Data Temporarily Unavailable

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

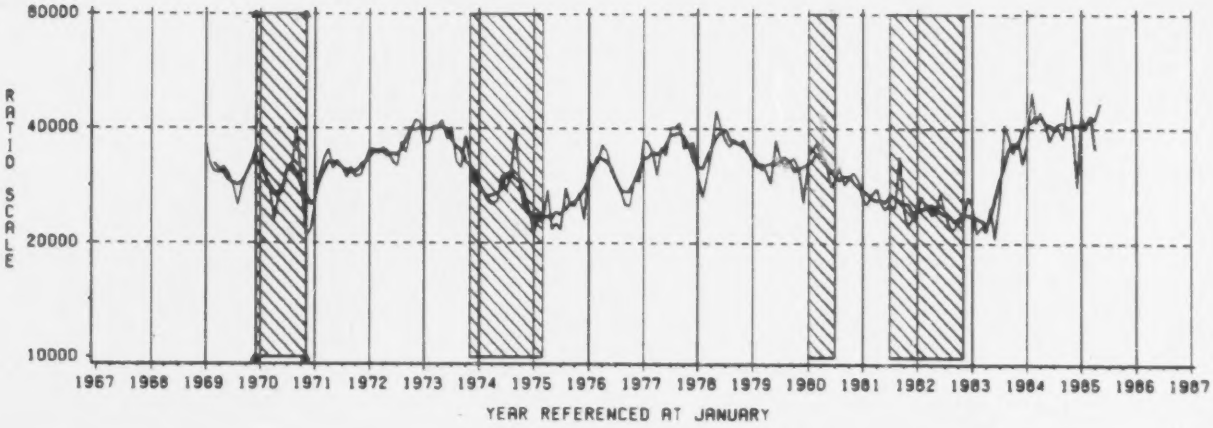


TABLE XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (NUMBER) BY NEW JERSEY EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	10,178	11,765	12,350	14,631	7,299	8,441	8,404	9,278
FEB	10,515	12,856	11,947	14,484	6,997	7,992	6,600	7,995
MAR	16,187	13,534	17,765	14,760	8,347	7,237	9,143	8,033
APR	12,399	12,265	13,537	13,633	8,799	9,007	24,584	24,510
MAY	16,617	13,496	18,548	14,373	12,722	9,280	14,041	10,291
JUN	13,581	12,986	13,939	13,237	11,466	11,103	22,386	22,150
JUL	10,714	11,933	9,481	10,853	10,893	12,522	10,692	11,863
AUG	12,774	12,113	12,637	11,557	18,137	16,470	12,430	11,734
SEP	15,604	13,584	11,374	9,951	20,449	18,552		
OCT	12,754	12,151	11,132	10,778	10,313	9,349		
NOV	12,961	15,127	7,412	8,511	8,440	10,057		
DEC	11,374	14,221	5,990	8,005	6,068	8,496		

32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (NUMBER) MADE BY NEW JERSEY EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

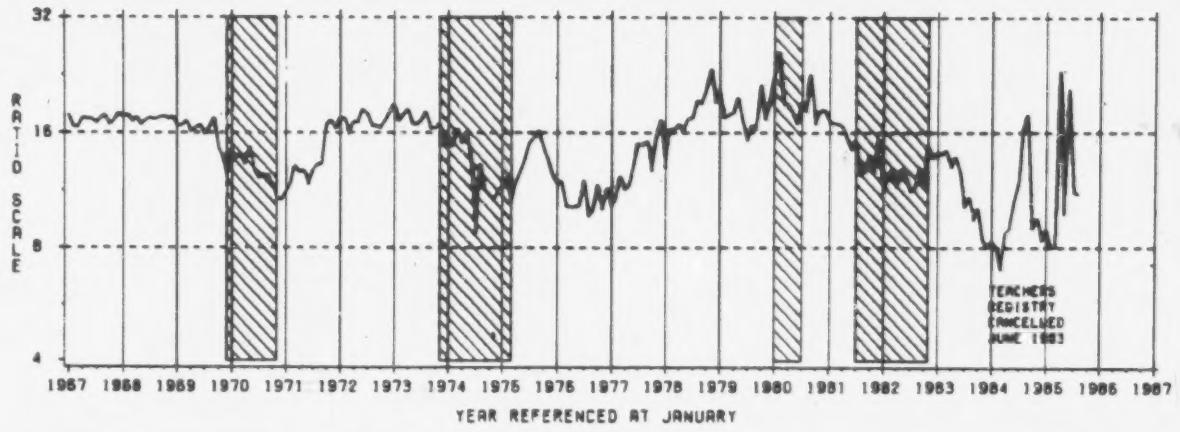
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	8,167	9,179	9,871	11,311	3,106	3,491	3,600	3,850
FEB	8,520	9,567	9,402	10,529	3,243	3,449	3,191	3,594
MAR	12,572	10,191	13,273	10,654	3,941	3,251	3,861	3,261
APR	9,253	9,767	9,562	10,243	3,545	3,922	3,937	4,203
MAY	12,275	10,452	13,582	11,155	4,926	3,783	4,948	3,800
JUN	9,755	9,616	8,491	8,345	4,098	4,064	4,799	4,939
JUL	7,381	8,884	5,435	6,771	5,691	7,152	5,780	6,945
AUG	7,551	7,218	7,802	7,016	13,079	11,611	16,999	15,568
SEP	14,113	10,788	6,819	5,177	14,465	11,462		
OCT	9,721	11,085	3,281	3,930	4,798	5,489		
NOV	10,169	11,591	3,268	3,674	3,855	4,435		
DEC	9,424	10,553	3,118	3,677	3,274	4,077		

33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000)

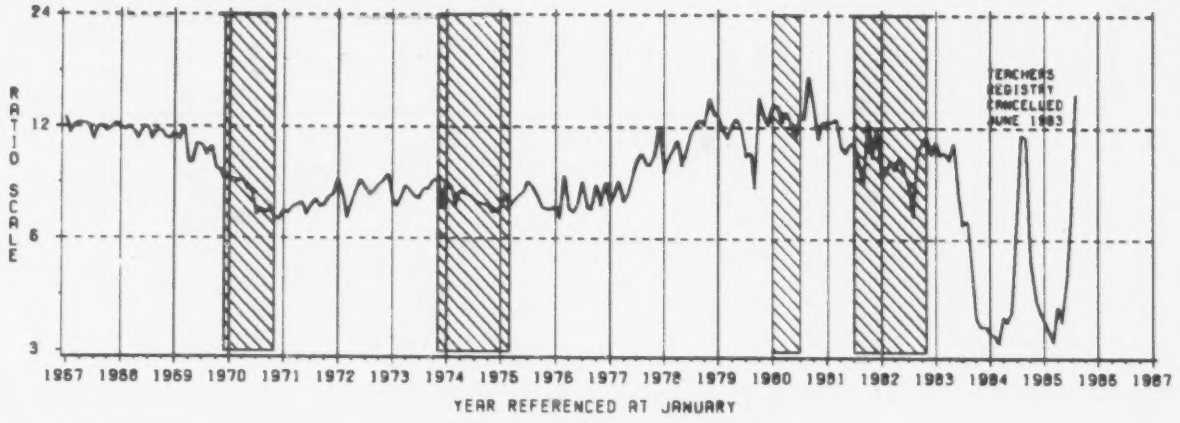
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	166.9	136.1	157.3	128.0	119.0	96.7	113.7	92.4
FEB	170.9	137.8	160.5	129.0	121.1	97.0	121.5	97.3
MAR	159.3	136.5	146.0	125.3	110.5	94.8	111.4	95.5
APR	148.8	142.8	127.9	122.2	97.7	93.1	98.5	93.8
MAY	132.5	141.9	108.9	116.7	86.6	92.8	86.0	92.2
JUN	125.8	141.7	100.6	113.2	79.5	89.6	80.9	91.1
JUL	134.6	139.7	103.3	107.6	89.5	93.6	89.9	94.1
AUG	128.5	138.2	96.4	104.3	86.7	94.2	85.1	92.4
SEP	115.5	138.4	84.2	101.1	79.4	95.4		
OCT	117.6	141.0	81.1	97.4	77.3	93.1		
NOV	125.6	139.3	86.9	96.3	83.5	92.4		
DEC	141.2	136.4	99.0	95.4	93.1	89.6		

CHART XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (000) BY NEW JERSEY EMPLOYMENT SERVICE



32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (000)



33. WEEKS CLAIMED – WEEKLY AVERAGE (000) – INVERTED SCALE

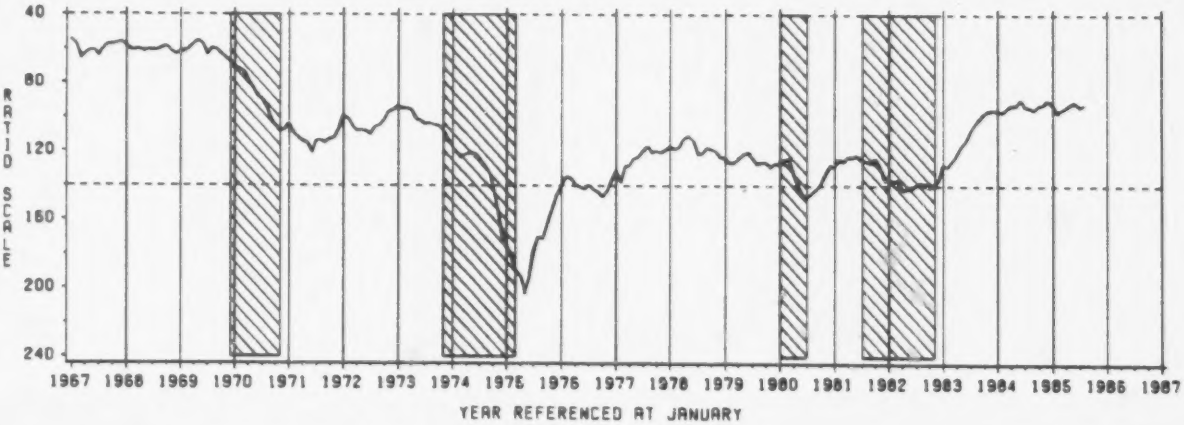


TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	5.7	4.6	5.4	4.4	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.0
FEB	5.8	4.7	5.5	4.4	4.1	3.3	3.9	3.1
MAR	5.4	4.6	5.0	4.3	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.1
APR	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.2	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0
MAY	4.5	4.8	3.7	4.0	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.9
JUN	4.3	4.8	3.4	3.9	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.9
JUL	4.6	4.7	3.5	3.7	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.0
AUG	4.3	4.7	3.3	3.6	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.9
SEP	3.9	4.7	2.9	3.5	2.6	3.2		
OCT	4.0	4.8	2.8	3.3	2.5	3.1		
NOV	4.3	4.7	3.0	3.3	2.7	3.0		
DEC	4.8	4.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.9		

35. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER)

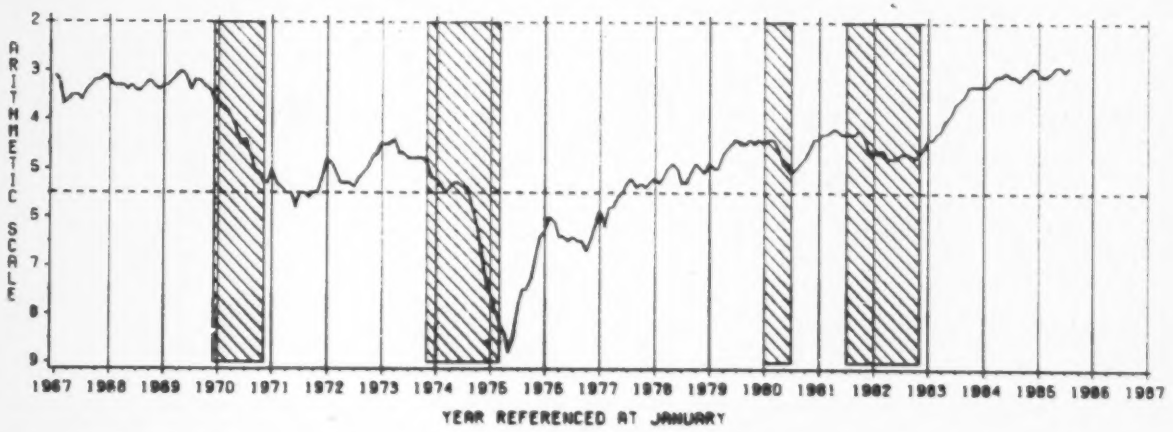
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	21,466	15,978	20,107	14,369	16,791	11,916	16,947	12,424
FEB	16,689	16,534	14,453	14,339	11,909	11,539	11,495	11,383
MAR	14,425	15,744	13,090	14,936	9,939	11,264	9,755	11,003
APR	13,754	15,453	11,824	13,631	10,785	11,709	10,634	11,707
MAY	12,586	15,245	10,904	13,122	10,042	12,849	8,441	10,688
JUN	16,037	15,685	13,266	12,968	11,472	11,355	10,794	10,651
JUL	17,694	16,862	12,607	12,028	11,571	10,529	11,656	10,782
AUG	13,409	16,023	9,866	11,930	9,528	11,896	8,279	10,415
SEP	13,033	16,598	9,294	11,694	8,476	10,826		
OCT	14,790	16,585	10,945	11,700	10,193	10,921		
NOV	15,668	15,152	12,019	12,182	10,965	10,799		
DEC	20,556	14,910	16,320	11,905	14,685	10,248		

36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER)

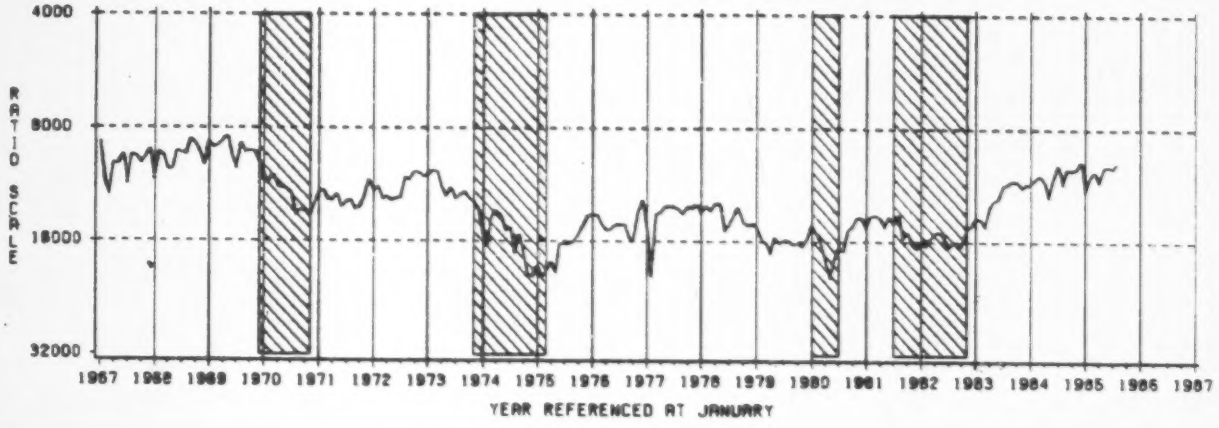
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	14,463	14,009	17,382	16,828	12,645	12,231	9,836	9,522
FEB	14,651	14,549	16,413	16,488	13,036	13,172	9,005	9,005
MAR	20,813	16,192	21,555	16,576	13,805	10,513	9,354	7,135
APR	19,611	16,301	18,134	15,101	13,791	11,529	9,953	8,329
MAY	18,180	16,870	16,484	15,225	14,499	13,330	6,568	6,048
JUN	18,917	19,836	14,477	15,040	11,442	11,826	6,046	6,252
JUL	16,354	16,723	12,986	13,294	12,386	12,707	7,199	7,391
AUG	15,152	16,693	12,823	14,157	10,994	12,139	6,262	6,919
SEP	14,600	17,205	10,899	12,841	9,013	10,627		
OCT	13,929	16,629	9,792	11,847	10,521	12,863		
NOV	15,160	17,844	10,264	12,142	10,524	12,422		
DEC	17,329	17,078	11,217	11,048	13,149	12,992		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

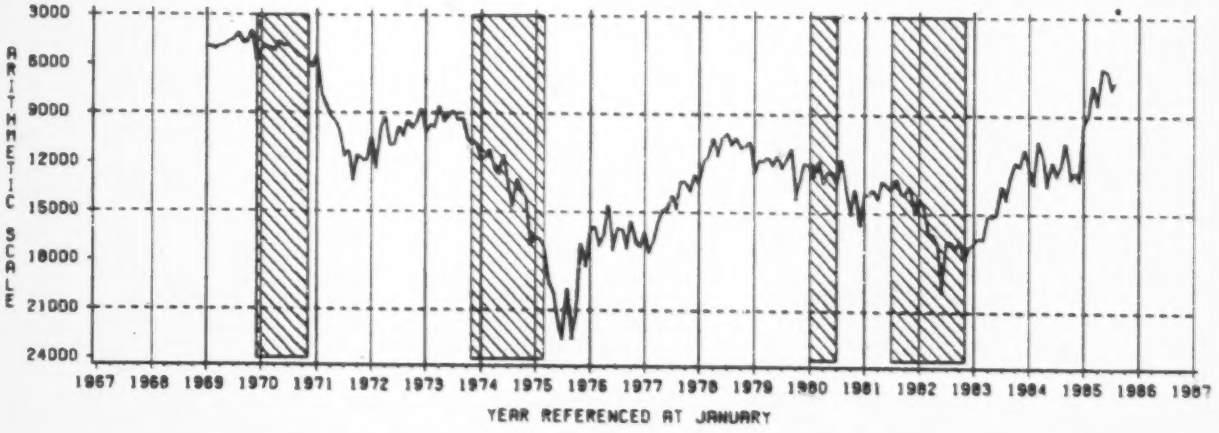


TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	67.5	53.3	62.7	50.2	37.9	30.3	39.3	31.5
FEB	63.1	53.4	59.7	50.1	39.2	31.9	41.9	34.9
MAR	61.0	55.4	52.2	47.1	35.9	31.7	42.1	37.6
APR	60.0	57.0	46.5	44.2	32.8	30.6	40.8	38.7
MAY	54.6	55.5	43.8	44.2	33.9	33.8	36.0	36.7
JUN	51.5	55.6	39.2	42.1	29.1	31.4	33.8	36.2
JUL	52.6	54.9	37.0	38.6	31.7	33.7	36.2	38.2
AUG	47.3	52.5	33.1	36.9	31.9	36.2	30.7	34.7
SEP	46.8	58.4	27.0	33.1	30.0	37.0		
OCT	50.6	58.0	27.5	31.7	32.8	39.0		
NOV	49.1	56.4	28.9	33.3	28.5	33.9		
DEC	51.6	49.7	34.7	33.4	36.6	35.2		

38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	18.9	14.3	16.9	12.6	13.5	10.0	9.6	7.1
FEB	26.7	13.7	24.3	12.5	19.2	9.9	19.9	10.2
MAR	23.8	12.6	23.5	12.5	19.0	10.2	19.1	10.3
APR	20.0	13.9	17.4	12.1	13.6	9.5	12.8	9.0
MAY	14.2	13.7	13.5	13.0	8.6	8.3	7.3	7.1
JUN	11.3	14.7	9.1	11.9	5.1	6.6	7.1	9.2
JUL	8.7	13.8	7.2	11.5	4.5	7.3	7.1	11.5
AUG	7.6	14.0	6.0	11.2	4.4	8.3	4.9	9.1
SEP	7.9	14.7	5.9	11.0	3.6	6.7		
OCT	8.2	15.2	5.5	10.2	3.2	5.8		
NOV	8.8	15.4	5.6	9.8	3.9	6.7		
DEC	11.5	14.5	6.5	8.0	6.2	7.6		

39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	71.8	63.8	68.4	60.6	50.5	44.8	44.7	39.6
FEB	68.4	60.9	70.3	62.4	51.3	45.2	45.8	40.7
MAR	66.0	61.4	63.9	59.3	48.6	45.0	45.7	42.3
APR	62.4	63.8	54.8	56.3	41.8	42.9	41.5	42.7
MAY	57.7	63.5	49.2	54.6	38.7	43.1	38.1	42.7
JUN	56.4	62.9	47.8	53.5	39.6	44.4	39.1	44.0
JUL	63.9	61.9	53.0	51.4	45.4	44.2	46.0	44.7
AUG	63.7	60.5	53.6	51.3	44.1	42.5	46.1	44.3
SEP	53.6	58.7	45.7	50.1	40.5	44.3		
OCT	54.5	60.2	45.0	49.7	38.7	42.6		
NOV	62.1	65.1	50.1	52.4	37.9	39.3		
DEC	60.6	57.8	51.9	49.5	44.1	41.6		

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1984 Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1985 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3344.0	3359.8	3373.9	3387.5	3401.4	3420.8	3425.1	3431.7	3429.4	3437.6	3440.1	3444.7	3444.5
PRIVATE SECTOR	2825.3	2832.8	2845.5	2856.7	2868.7	2887.8	2890.7	2896.9	2894.0	2900.3	2900.9	2904.7	2900.9
GOODS PRODUCING	863.8	863.7	869.9	871.9	880.0	890.4	885.8	886.8	882.7	881.0	877.4	874.9	872.6
PRIVATE SERVICE PRODUCING	1961.1	1969.1	1975.6	1984.8	1988.7	1997.4	2004.9	2010.1	2011.3	2019.3	2023.5	2029.8	2028.1
PUBLIC SECTOR	518.7	527.0	528.4	530.8	532.7	533.0	534.4	534.8	535.4	537.3	539.2	540.0	543.6
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3397.9	3384.5	3390.3	3397.8	3406.1	3346.3	3339.9	3367.7	3406.6	3444.1	3500.6	3501.2	3501.9
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	880.1	883.3	886.7	882.2	880.5	859.4	855.1	864.5	872.5	880.9	891.1	884.0	890.2
Mining	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3
Construction	143.7	143.1	144.6	143.7	144.7	134.2	131.2	137.0	147.3	153.9	157.7	159.2	161.0
MANUFACTURING	734.1	737.9	739.8	736.3	733.5	723.2	721.9	725.5	723.0	724.7	731.0	722.5	726.9
Durable Goods	345.1	347.7	349.7	349.7	349.3	345.4	344.5	346.6	346.1	346.0	348.2	346.2	344.8
Lumber & Wood Products	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0
Furniture & Fixtures	13.1	13.5	13.8	13.7	13.8	13.7	14.0	14.2	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	25.6	26.5	26.6	26.4	26.6	25.8	25.6	25.8	26.3	26.2	26.6	26.6	26.5
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	8.6	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.3	8.9	8.9	8.8	9.2	9.2	9.4	9.5	9.4
Pottery & related products	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Other stone, clay & glass prod.	13.5	13.9	14.0	13.7	13.8	13.4	13.2	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.7	13.6	13.6
Primary Metal Industries	21.6	21.9	22.0	22.1	22.5	22.2	22.5	22.7	22.2	22.0	22.1	21.9	21.6
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0
Iron & steel foundries	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5
Other primary metal industries	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	51.0	51.8	52.3	52.0	51.9	51.5	51.2	51.3	51.1	51.2	51.4	50.9	50.7
Metal cans	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	5.5	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	12.1	12.6	12.8	13.0	12.9	12.8	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.8
Metal stampings	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	22.5	22.4	22.6	22.3	22.4	22.1	22.1	22.0	21.9	21.8	21.9	21.8	21.6
Machinery, Except Electrical	60.1	59.8	60.3	60.8	61.3	61.1	60.7	60.8	60.7	60.5	60.0	59.3	57.8
Construction & related machinery	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Metalworking machinery	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.6
Special industry machinery	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7
General industry machinery	13.0	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.0	12.8	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.6	12.3
Service industry machinery	7.2	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.3	7.1	5.8
Other machinery, except elec.	21.5	21.7	21.7	21.8	21.9	21.5	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.3	21.2	21.0	21.0
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	93.3	93.3	93.5	93.9	94.1	93.0	92.9	93.1	93.7	93.4	94.6	94.2	94.0
Elec. test & distribution equip.	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.8
Electrical industrial apparatus	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	11.2	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2
Radio & TV receiving equipment	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7
Communication equipment	42.8	42.0	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.4	41.6	41.8	42.2	41.8	42.8	43.0	43.2
Electronic components & access.	21.3	21.4	21.6	21.6	21.7	21.5	21.3	21.3	21.6	21.7	21.8	21.6	21.4
Other elec. equipment & supplies	6.7	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0
Transportation Equipment	16.1	16.3	16.3	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.0	16.2	16.1	16.4	16.6	16.4	16.4
Motor vehicles	11.1	11.3	11.3	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.4	11.5	11.4	11.4
Aircraft & parts	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9
Other transportation equipment	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Instruments & Related Products	33.5	33.2	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.4	32.6	32.4	32.5	33.0	32.9	32.7
Engineering & scientific inst.	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.4
Other Instruments & Rel. Prod.	27.1	26.8	26.5	26.4	26.3	26.3	25.9	26.1	26.0	26.1	26.5	26.4	26.3
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	24.2	24.7	25.4	25.0	23.4	22.6	22.5	23.0	22.6	22.9	23.0	22.9	23.4
Nondurable Goods	389.0	390.2	390.1	386.6	384.2	377.8	377.4	378.9	376.9	378.2	382.8	376.3	382.1
Food & Kindred Products	47.6	47.7	47.6	47.4	46.2	45.4	45.6	45.5	45.2	45.1	46.0	45.9	46.1
Canned, cured & froze	9.9	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.2	9.9	9.5	9.6	9.8	9.7	10.0	10.0	10.2
Grain mill & bakery products	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.3	13.3	13.2	12.9	12.1	12.8	12.8	12.9
Beverages	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6
Other food & kindred products	18.9	18.8	18.9	18.7	18.4	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.0	18.3	18.6	18.4	18.4
Tobacco Manufactures	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Textile Mill Products	14.8	14.9	14.9	14.6	14.4	14.1	14.3	14.4	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.1	14.5
Broad woven fabric mills	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Textile finishing, except wool	4.0	4.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7
Other textile mill products	9.8	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.5	9.8

NOTE: Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1984 benchmarks.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1984 Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1985 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Apparel & Other Textile Products	55.4	55.5	55.0	53.3	51.9	48.8	49.7	50.1	49.6	51.2	52.3	49.4	52.7
Men's & boys' suits and coats	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.8
Men's & boys' furnishings	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2
Women's & misses' outerwear	28.9	28.9	28.3	26.8	25.8	23.5	24.1	24.1	23.9	25.5	26.5	24.9	27.3
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.1
Other apparel & related products	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.3	14.7	15.0	15.3	15.0	14.9	15.1	14.6	15.3
Paper & Allied Products	31.9	32.0	32.2	31.9	31.8	31.7	31.4	31.0	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.0	30.6
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex. bldg. pap.	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Paperboard containers & boxes	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.4	10.9	11.2
Other paper & allied products	17.8	18.0	18.1	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.7	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	16.9	17.2
Printing & Publishing	63.1	63.8	64.3	63.8	64.0	63.4	63.4	63.9	63.7	63.8	64.4	63.4	64.0
Newspapers	16.4	16.7	16.9	17.1	17.3	17.2	17.2	17.4	17.4	17.6	17.8	17.8	18.0
Commercial printing	19.9	20.2	20.3	19.9	19.9	19.8	19.8	19.9	20.0	20.1	20.1	19.5	19.2
Other printing & publishing	26.8	26.9	27.0	26.8	26.8	26.4	26.4	26.6	26.3	26.1	26.5	26.1	26.8
Chemicals & Allied Products	122.0	121.9	122.0	121.7	122.2	121.1	119.8	120.2	119.6	119.7	120.9	120.6	120.8
Industrial inorganic chemicals	9.3	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.1
Plastic materials & synthetics	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.5
Drugs	45.5	45.6	46.0	46.2	46.2	45.7	45.7	45.8	45.7	45.8	46.2	46.4	46.4
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	24.4	24.6	24.2	23.8	24.2	23.8	22.9	23.0	22.8	22.9	23.5	23.3	23.7
Paints & allied products	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6
Industrial organic chemicals	21.5	21.4	21.3	21.3	21.3	21.2	21.1	21.1	20.8	20.7	20.5	20.5	20.5
Other chemicals & allied prods.	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.2	9.9	10.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	10.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.7	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.7
Petroleum refining	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.2
Other petroleum & coal products	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	39.4	39.7	39.5	39.4	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.7	39.5	39.7	39.7	38.9	39.3
Rubber & rubber products	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9
Miscellaneous plastic products	32.7	33.0	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.9	33.3	33.2	33.5	33.6	32.9	33.4
Leather & Leather Products	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.9
Handbags, personal leather goods	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5
Other leather & leather products	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2518.0	2501.4	2503.6	2515.5	2525.6	2486.9	2484.8	2503.2	2534.1	2563.2	2609.5	2617.2	2611.7
Private-Service Producing	2003.4	1991.0	1977.3	1981.7	1989.7	1955.6	1949.0	1965.0	1996.2	2023.5	2063.6	2075.2	2072.3
Transportation, Communications Electric, Gas & Sanitary Serv.	215.6	219.2	219.9	219.6	219.1	215.5	216.4	217.3	217.6	218.2	220.3	216.8	214.9
Railroad transportation	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7
Other transportation	121.2	125.2	125.9	125.8	125.4	122.2	123.1	124.2	125.0	125.2	126.4	122.9	121.2
Communications	60.1	59.9	60.0	59.9	59.7	59.6	59.7	59.5	58.9	58.9	59.3	59.2	59.4
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv.	28.7	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.1	28.1	28.1	28.4	28.8	29.0	28.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	819.0	816.8	807.9	816.2	824.9	799.4	790.2	795.9	811.4	825.8	843.9	848.0	848.0
Wholesale trade	248.9	248.9	248.7	248.8	248.2	248.2	248.2	249.3	251.2	252.4	255.0	256.3	256.6
Retail trade	570.1	567.9	559.2	567.4	576.7	551.2	542.0	546.6	560.2	573.4	588.9	591.7	591.4
Retail general merchandise	75.3	76.4	79.2	86.9	89.0	80.7	76.3	75.9	75.6	75.6	76.6	77.0	76.6
Food stores	98.4	98.4	98.5	99.5	100.4	97.8	97.7	97.6	99.1	100.0	102.1	102.8	102.6
Auto dealers & service sta.	54.7	54.8	54.4	54.5	54.4	54.6	54.5	54.8	55.3	55.6	56.4	56.8	56.9
Apparel & accessories	45.4	46.1	46.8	47.3	49.9	46.3	44.3	44.4	45.5	45.9	46.4	46.4	46.5
Eating & drinking places	182.6	177.9	164.7	161.3	161.0	156.6	155.6	159.8	169.0	179.3	189.0	190.7	191.0
Other retail stores	113.7	114.3	115.7	118.0	122.0	115.2	113.6	114.1	115.7	117.0	118.4	118.0	117.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	187.1	184.9	184.6	185.0	185.9	186.2	186.2	187.3	189.2	191.1	194.0	195.2	194.8
Banking	48.5	47.8	48.0	48.3	48.7	48.9	48.9	49.1	49.5	49.9	50.9	51.4	51.6
Insurance agents & carriers	72.1	71.8	72.0	72.1	72.4	72.4	72.4	72.6	73.0	73.4	73.5	73.9	73.4
Other fin., insur. & real estate	66.5	65.2	64.6	64.6	64.8	64.9	64.9	65.6	66.7	67.8	69.6	69.9	69.8
Services	781.7	770.1	764.9	760.9	759.8	754.5	756.2	764.5	778.0	788.4	805.4	815.2	814.6
Medical & other health services	200.3	200.5	201.1	201.6	202.0	202.9	202.9	203.5	205.0	205.2	206.8	206.9	207.0
Hospitals	108.3	108.5	108.5	108.7	108.8	109.0	109.4	109.7	109.8	109.6	110.6	110.9	111.0
Educational services	45.0	48.4	51.9	52.3	52.0	50.6	51.8	52.3	52.3	51.9	49.8	47.5	47.1
Other services	536.4	521.2	511.9	507.0	505.8	501.0	501.5	508.7	520.7	531.3	548.8	560.8	560.5
Casinos	39.0	37.3	36.7	36.3	35.5	35.4	35.5	35.8	36.4	37.3	40.7	43.2	43.2
Public Sector	514.6	510.4	526.3	533.8	535.9	531.3	535.8	538.2	537.9	539.7	545.9	542.0	539.4
Federal	74.0	73.0	73.3	73.9	74.3	74.1	74.2	74.6	74.9	75.4	75.9	76.3	76.1
Local	336.7	332.5	344.3	349.3	351.1	348.4	350.1	351.1	350.4	351.1	357.4	353.3	351.8
State*	103.9	104.9	108.6	110.6	110.5	108.8	111.5	112.5	112.6	113.2	112.6	112.4	111.5
Exec.Leg.Jud.(Full-time only)**	65.6	67.6	67.7	68.2	68.5	68.9	68.7	69.6	70.2	70.0	70.8	68.1	68.4

* The total number of state employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full-time and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the state university, and other agencies not included on the central state payroll.

** This sub-category of state government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature and the judiciary. The figures are based on the central state payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1984
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Producing	Durable Goods	Nondurable Goods	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Producing	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1958	1,911.8	868.7	412.5	363.6	3.7	88.9	816.1	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	901.8	431.1	370.8	3.6	96.3	835.6	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	911.0	436.8	372.0	3.5	98.7	864.0	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	894.9	421.9	369.6	3.4	100.0	885.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	917.5	436.3	376.5	3.4	101.3	915.6	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	914.1	426.0	383.4	3.5	101.2	943.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	917.1	419.1	387.6	3.6	106.8	971.6	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,257.8	951.6	438.7	398.8	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	463.4	415.9	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	464.6	418.1	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	460.9	424.5	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	463.3	429.2	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	434.3	426.4	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	404.6	413.7	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	405.9	417.4	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	420.5	422.1	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	413.2	412.7	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	363.0	384.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	363.0	393.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	370.0	397.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	382.8	404.0	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	395.9	403.3	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	384.3	396.8	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.6	882.1	374.7	396.4	2.3	108.7	1,687.4	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.5	529.0
1982	3,091.3	839.1	350.1	379.6	2.1	107.3	1,727.5	197.1	701.2	167.1	662.1	524.7
1983	3,162.4	829.2	341.6	373.5	2.0	112.1	1,812.0	203.0	735.3	172.7	701.0	521.2
1984	3,338.7	864.2	346.7	382.7	2.2	132.6	1,949.3	215.9	795.9	182.8	754.7	525.3

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	24.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.7	6.4	13.0	26.4	21.7	51.4	60.3	94.0	16.1	33.3	24.1

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	382.7	47.1	0.5	15.0	51.5	32.0	62.7	120.7	10.1	38.9	4.2

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1984 Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1985 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	387.32	394.96	395.24	399.51	401.99	401.14	401.14	404.33	403.85	401.23	404.01	401.30	400.08
Durable Goods	393.18	400.79	409.16	414.07	418.03	418.20	417.22	422.73	421.88	418.20	423.87	419.32	417.48
Lumber & Wood Products	255.04	261.87	253.43	257.30	270.94	260.19	260.34	252.45	251.79	261.22	267.06	265.59	263.06
Furniture & Fixtures	318.24	327.99	342.86	337.70	320.99	313.50	316.36	309.68	308.50	313.18	317.93	307.69	319.18
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	410.62	418.28	423.04	432.39	422.59	430.14	424.01	426.82	426.72	426.43	427.98	428.71	437.91
Glass & glassware/pressed,blown	433.06	438.62	449.90	460.27	449.36	476.50	459.96	460.86	454.21	448.07	456.51	452.91	465.11
Pottery & related products	337.78	369.20	377.91	375.96	383.55	379.06	388.85	395.20	387.11	387.89	392.44	399.37	408.63
Primary Metal Industries	421.74	425.87	417.69	420.34	425.12	428.54	426.80	430.51	424.51	423.02	432.90	427.24	423.45
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	483.01	503.13	478.93	479.87	484.09	493.44	477.83	489.46	478.61	476.65	483.24	484.75	483.84
Iron & Steel foundries	383.24	406.43	393.64	400.76	397.20	398.31	402.05	389.69	386.87	388.33	390.93	385.63	378.10
Primary & secondary nonfer. met	580.36	556.08	580.65	579.21	608.76	605.14	634.03	647.84	643.72	640.21	649.15	642.27	617.23
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals*	350.88	362.15	357.14	351.68	350.56	351.23	337.46	342.11	345.98	341.10	351.55	346.32	346.53
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	390.40	397.62	401.63	397.52	408.31	411.87	412.02	414.40	411.31	410.33	408.24	406.55	400.73
Metal cans	432.39	454.84	419.67	436.00	436.46	434.69	425.54	430.53	439.45	435.80	443.50	430.92	444.62
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	564.19	542.72	561.60	511.87	567.80	609.61	599.94	592.52	584.80	587.09	572.66	592.34	593.01
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	346.94	356.10	358.96	363.78	365.09	361.09	361.74	358.07	353.28	360.04	360.04	359.26	349.97
Metal Stampings	372.30	382.97	379.96	382.82	387.86	397.32	386.91	386.91	384.96	377.55	378.10	376.94	366.72
Machinery, Except Electrical	420.58	427.56	427.56	431.88	432.23	424.87	424.27	428.16	423.67	424.32	430.54	430.98	431.81
Construction & related machinery	374.22	403.09	398.75	405.25	413.28	406.78	400.39	411.82	392.58	389.24	380.24	386.70	383.94
Metalworking machinery	449.02	453.71	455.62	465.62	460.23	455.74	446.32	446.90	448.50	433.99	440.75	443.33	439.46
Special industry machinery	455.60	479.83	474.57	475.89	478.95	476.75	473.68	475.88	480.04	481.36	475.67	466.32	466.47
General industry machinery	437.42	435.97	440.79	436.13	443.94	432.72	435.25	441.91	425.46	423.86	447.12	449.45	441.16
Service industry machinery	378.69	386.89	388.05	393.50	386.86	377.71	371.71	382.01	385.14	389.46	394.21	397.26	393.34
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	388.68	397.52	392.59	400.03	399.61	402.66	405.00	415.35	414.25	411.74	418.46	417.92	416.79
Elec. test & distribution equip.	288.64	307.13	299.74	316.66	320.42	318.57	320.03	332.56	330.37	326.14	335.48	319.79	322.33
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	307.50	318.52	311.33	317.48	311.32	308.67	318.22	326.99	320.88	325.78	331.93	319.35	319.49
Radio & TV receiving equipment	328.42	294.14	321.60	306.32	307.89	308.33	311.06	321.26	316.37	332.10	339.90	352.37	341.11
Communication equipment	488.22	501.27	491.73	508.30	512.23	519.50	519.50	532.40	535.02	526.35	535.02	538.90	536.20
Electronic components & access.*	285.60	293.35	287.83	293.46	295.40	295.71	296.06	300.98	301.60	299.15	304.09	306.12	301.90
Transportation Equipment	514.56	507.37	653.17	673.02	684.82	689.59	671.14	676.85	692.60	648.14	662.65	624.56	619.76
Motor vehicles & equipment	548.17	525.44	720.15	751.88	740.03	746.49	729.64	740.01	757.25	699.36	719.39	670.42	664.52
Instruments & Related Products	420.43	439.56	435.74	444.55	450.45	442.04	446.69	454.76	459.85	461.60	462.89	463.91	459.06
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	290.39	300.66	297.88	297.25	307.76	308.92	310.99	316.92	317.06	317.60	318.66	318.01	314.29
Nondurable Goods	381.92	389.64	381.90	386.07	387.69	385.26	384.87	387.60	387.08	385.09	384.91	384.54	383.94
Food & Kindred Products	421.34	438.53	423.54	427.25	425.80	422.28	428.22	432.82	428.81	430.54	430.73	432.19	433.01
Canned, cured & frozen food	383.72	426.82	381.78	373.58	378.89	386.67	373.63	373.65	365.38	376.94	379.66	389.67	399.27
Grain mill & bakery products*	442.21	440.24	425.38	420.21	415.95	407.43	410.25	424.35	417.74	416.77	408.80	410.46	408.40
Beverages*	516.20	544.45	518.06	536.67	525.80	526.24	528.77	523.67	537.66	535.73	544.50	540.27	528.24
Textile Mill Products	327.05	324.10	327.81	328.27	324.62	320.72	323.79	326.98	331.85	328.34	336.38	329.38	336.80
Apparel & other Textile Products	212.72	214.15	211.14	213.13	214.66	213.52	219.08	219.82	219.56	220.80	221.58	224.35	228.94
Men's & boys' suits & coats	220.20	206.79	218.50	224.22	216.40	213.18	215.46	217.74	209.61	204.40	209.17	217.62	219.01
Men's & boys' furnishings*	232.80	234.35	234.85	225.22	222.53	225.07	227.33	229.03	221.94	224.03	226.20	220.78	231.67
Women's & children's undergarm.*	211.97	216.05	218.62	219.41	218.66	213.76	218.44	216.43	218.99	222.87	223.36	229.37	227.36
Paper & Allied Products	414.62	422.93	418.76	423.72	421.18	423.11	420.00	413.76	416.83	417.91	427.06	414.06	413.09
Paperboard containers & boxes	381.22	376.55	382.62	392.77	394.98	392.62	392.54	394.80	388.44	394.70	405.65	401.74	392.60
Printing & Publishing	406.61	407.82	382.00	379.51	391.02	383.93	384.00	389.51	388.31	387.72	383.93	383.90	392.19
Newspapers	404.38	391.37	399.24	392.85	405.05	408.56	411.95	406.24	400.28	409.86	409.03	408.98	412.58
Commercial printing*	476.72	479.64	432.23	427.10	439.22	433.15	432.05	436.57	434.33	425.58	418.42	421.49	434.71
Chemicals & Allied Products	470.53	487.77	480.80	488.63	488.49	485.72	481.20	488.87	488.78	483.63	483.84	480.06	479.74
Industrial inorganic chemical	479.04	506.72	499.80	511.89	511.37	504.81	492.06	510.35	501.48	489.87	476.64	471.02	483.55
Plastic materials & synthetics*	493.61	506.20	509.54	532.46	507.78	517.22	520.37	515.91	530.35	534.89	553.28	548.16	539.09
Drugs	452.84	457.74	460.46	461.49	468.94	469.83	470.54	475.57	472.69	472.32	474.29	468.12	472.53
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	392.60	417.58	412.76	413.69	426.62	418.95	410.67	415.95	418.77	410.40	414.12	420.25	410.44
Paints & allied products	443.66	461.02	466.49	444.57	446.90	437.42	427.14	444.13	452.03	445.72	440.12	432.15	426.00
Industrial organic chemicals	552.90	556.58	544.85	562.44	552.44	547.36	538.88	549.54	552.44	547.41	547.84	534.18	535.04
Petroleum & Coal Products*	659.30	728.38	703.82	711.62	685.82	672.60	672.84	665.65	665.56	643.01	660.26	655.11	655.25
Petroleum refining*	693.37	779.81	747.02	755.72	733.45	715.52	715.90	711.37	711.42	683.21	701.19	691.36	694.94
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	316.43	314.50	316.55	322.63	327.24	320.62	323.42	323.79	322.29	323.54	321.19	314.79	313.53
Rubber & rubber products	349.00	355.30	359.97	359.50	363.24	351.19	353.50	354.14	349.06	351.75	356.61	358.39	368.43
Miscellaneous plastic products	310.48	307.01	308.84	315.93	320.54	315.65	317.60	318.37	317.75	319.02	315.15	308.07	304.59
Leather & Leather Products	231.90	232.64	234.95	234.14	235.02	240.40	236.98	241.60	243.20	247.60	254.70	252.50	256.00

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.
* Data from 1984 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1984 Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1985 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	40.9	41.4	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.0	40.9	41.1	40.7	40.7
Durable Goods	41.3	42.1	42.4	42.6	42.7	42.5	42.4	42.7	42.4	42.2	42.6	42.1	42.0
Lumber & Wood Products	40.1	40.6	40.1	41.3	42.4	41.3	40.3	39.2	38.5	39.4	39.8	39.4	39.5
Furniture & Fixtures	40.4	40.9	41.9	41.4	41.1	40.4	40.3	39.3	39.4	40.1	40.5	39.6	40.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	41.9	42.9	43.3	43.5	42.6	42.8	42.7	43.2	42.8	42.9	43.1	42.7	43.4
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	41.6	43.6	44.9	44.6	43.5	44.7	44.1	44.7	43.8	43.8	44.8	44.1	45.2
Pottery & related products	37.2	38.7	39.0	39.0	39.5	39.2	39.8	40.0	39.3	39.5	39.6	40.3	40.7
Primary Metal Industries	44.3	44.5	43.6	44.2	44.1	44.5	44.0	44.2	43.9	43.7	44.4	44.0	43.7
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	47.4	48.8	47.0	47.0	47.6	48.0	46.8	47.2	45.8	45.7	46.6	46.7	46.3
Iron & steel foundries	42.3	43.1	42.1	43.0	42.3	42.6	42.5	41.5	41.2	41.4	41.5	41.2	40.7
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	42.3	42.0	44.7	44.9	46.9	46.3	47.6	48.6	48.4	48.1	48.3	47.4	46.2
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals*	45.1	45.9	44.2	44.8	44.6	44.8	43.6	44.2	44.3	43.9	44.5	44.4	44.2
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	41.4	42.3	42.5	42.2	42.4	42.2	42.0	42.2	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.4	41.1
Metal cans	43.5	44.9	41.8	43.6	43.3	42.7	42.3	42.5	42.5	42.6	43.1	42.0	43.0
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	43.2	42.4	43.2	40.4	42.5	44.4	43.6	43.6	43.0	43.2	42.8	43.3	43.7
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	41.7	42.8	43.3	43.0	42.7	41.6	41.2	41.3	40.7	41.1	41.1	41.2	40.6
Metal Stampings	40.6	41.9	41.3	40.9	41.0	42.0	40.9	40.9	40.1	39.7	39.1	38.7	38.2
Machinery, Except Electrical*	41.6	42.0	42.0	42.3	42.5	41.9	41.8	42.1	41.7	41.6	41.8	41.6	41.6
Construction & related machinery	38.9	41.3	40.4	41.1	42.0	40.8	40.2	41.1	40.1	39.8	38.8	39.1	38.9
Metalworking machinery	43.3	43.5	43.6	44.6	44.9	44.9	43.8	43.9	44.1	42.8	43.0	43.0	43.0
Special industry machinery	42.5	43.7	43.3	43.7	43.7	43.9	43.9	43.9	44.0	44.0	43.8	42.9	42.6
General industry machinery*	42.1	41.6	42.1	41.3	42.0	40.9	41.1	41.3	40.1	40.1	41.4	41.5	41.0
Service industry machinery*	38.8	39.6	39.8	40.4	39.8	38.7	38.4	39.1	39.3	39.3	39.5	39.1	38.3
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	41.0	42.2	41.5	41.8	41.8	41.9	42.1	42.6	42.4	42.1	42.7	42.3	42.1
Elec. test & distribution equip.	40.2	41.9	41.4	43.2	43.3	43.7	43.9	43.7	43.7	42.8	43.4	42.3	42.3
Electric lighting & wiring equip	41.0	42.3	42.3	42.5	41.9	41.6	42.6	42.8	42.0	41.5	42.5	41.1	41.6
Radio & TV receiving equipment	40.1	38.3	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.2	41.2	41.4	40.2	41.0	41.2	41.8	40.9
Communication equipment	41.8	43.4	42.1	42.5	42.9	43.4	43.4	44.0	44.4	43.5	44.4	44.1	43.7
Electronic components & access.*	40.0	40.8	40.2	40.2	40.3	39.8	39.9	40.4	40.0	40.1	40.6	40.6	40.2
Transportation Equipment	40.2	39.7	47.4	47.8	48.5	48.7	47.7	47.8	47.7	46.0	46.6	44.9	44.3
Motor vehicles & equipment	41.0	39.3	49.7	50.7	49.8	50.1	49.2	49.4	49.3	47.0	47.8	45.7	44.9
Instruments & Related Products	41.3	42.8	42.1	42.5	42.9	42.3	42.3	42.7	42.5	42.9	43.1	42.6	42.0
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	40.5	41.3	41.2	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.7	41.5	41.3	41.6	41.3	41.3
Nondurable Goods	40.5	40.8	40.2	40.3	40.3	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.7	39.7	39.6	39.7	40.1
Food & Kindred Products	41.8	42.7	41.2	41.4	41.1	40.8	40.9	41.3	40.8	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.2
Canned, cured & frozen foods	42.4	45.6	40.4	39.2	38.9	38.9	38.4	38.6	38.1	38.7	39.1	39.4	40.7
Grain mill & bakery products*	43.1	42.7	41.5	41.4	40.9	40.3	40.3	41.0	40.4	40.7	40.0	40.4	40.0
Beverages*	44.5	44.7	43.1	44.5	44.0	44.0	43.2	43.1	43.5	43.1	43.7	43.5	42.6
Textile Mill Products	42.2	42.2	41.6	41.5	41.3	40.7	41.3	41.6	41.9	41.3	42.1	41.8	42.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	34.2	34.1	34.0	34.1	34.4	34.0	34.5	34.4	34.2	34.5	34.3	34.2	34.9
Men's and boys' suits & coats	37.9	36.6	38.0	39.2	38.3	37.4	38.0	38.2	37.7	37.3	38.1	39.0	38.9
Men's & boys' furnishings*	38.8	38.8	38.5	37.6	37.4	37.7	37.7	38.3	37.3	38.1	38.8	38.0	39.3
Women's & children's undergarm.*	33.7	33.6	34.0	33.6	33.9	33.4	34.4	34.3	33.9	34.5	34.1	34.7	34.5
Paper & Allied Products	42.7	43.2	42.6	42.8	42.5	42.1	42.0	41.5	41.5	41.5	42.2	41.2	41.6
Paperboard containers & boxes	41.8	41.7	42.0	42.6	42.7	42.4	42.3	42.0	41.5	41.9	42.7	42.2	41.9
Printing & Publishing	40.1	40.1	38.2	37.8	38.6	37.9	37.5	38.3	37.7	37.9	37.9	37.6	38.3
Newspapers	36.3	35.1	36.0	34.4	35.1	35.1	35.0	34.9	34.3	34.5	34.2	33.8	34.7
Commercial printing*	42.3	42.0	38.8	38.1	38.8	38.4	37.8	38.6	38.2	38.1	37.9	37.7	38.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	42.2	42.9	42.7	42.9	42.6	42.2	42.1	42.4	42.1	41.8	42.0	41.6	41.5
Industrial inorganic chemicals	40.7	41.5	42.0	42.8	42.9	42.6	41.7	42.6	42.0	41.2	40.6	40.5	41.4
Plastic materials & synthetics*	42.7	43.6	43.7	45.2	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.1	43.4	43.7	44.8	44.1	43.3
Drugs	42.6	42.7	42.4	42.3	42.4	41.8	41.9	41.9	41.5	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.7
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	40.6	41.8	41.4	41.0	41.5	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.5	40.0	40.6	41.0	40.2
Paints and allied products	43.2	44.5	45.6	43.8	43.6	42.8	42.8	43.8	44.8	44.0	44.1	43.0	42.6
Industrial organic chemicals	42.4	42.6	42.5	43.0	42.3	42.3	42.1	42.6	42.3	42.1	42.7	41.7	41.8
Petroleum & Coal Products*	45.5	47.7	47.3	47.6	45.6	44.9	44.5	44.2	44.4	43.3	43.9	43.5	43.8
Petroleum refining*	45.2	47.9	47.4	47.8	46.1	45.2	44.8	44.6	44.8	43.6	44.1	43.4	43.9
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	41.8	41.6	41.5	41.9	41.9	41.0	41.2	41.3	40.9	40.8	39.8	39.3	38.9
Rubber and rubber products	41.4	41.8	42.2	41.9	41.8	40.6	40.4	40.8	40.4	40.2	36.5	37.1	38.1
Miscellaneous plastic products	41.9	41.6	41.4	41.9	41.9	41.1	41.3	41.4	41.0	40.9	40.3	39.7	39.0
Leather & Leather Products	40.9	40.6	40.3	40.3	39.7	40.0	39.3	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.3	40.4	40.7

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.
* Data from 1984 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1984 Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1985 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	9.47	9.54	9.57	9.65	9.71	9.76	9.76	9.79	9.85	9.81	9.83	9.86	9.83
Durable Goods	9.52	9.52	9.65	9.72	9.79	9.84	9.84	9.90	9.95	9.91	9.95	9.96	9.94
Lumber & Wood Products	6.36	6.45	6.32	6.23	[illegible]	6.30	6.46	6.44	6.54	6.63	6.71	6.69	6.56
Furniture & Fixtures	7.60	7.62	7.79	7.78	7.[illegible]	7.76	7.85	7.88	7.83	7.81	7.85	7.77	7.92
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	9.80	9.75	9.77	9.94	9.92	10.05	9.93	9.88	9.97	9.94	9.93	10.04	10.09
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	10.41	10.06	10.02	10.32	10.33	10.66	10.43	10.31	10.37	10.23	10.19	10.27	10.29
Pottery & related products	9.08	9.54	9.69	9.64	9.71	9.67	9.77	9.88	9.85	9.82	9.91	9.91	10.04
Primary Metal Industries	9.52	9.57	9.58	9.51	9.64	9.63	9.70	9.74	9.67	9.68	9.75	9.71	9.69
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel prod.	10.19	10.31	10.19	10.21	10.17	10.28	10.21	10.37	10.45	10.43	10.37	10.38	10.45
Iron and Iron foundries	9.06	9.43	9.35	9.32	9.39	9.35	9.46	9.39	9.39	9.38	9.42	9.36	9.29
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	13.72	13.24	12.99	12.90	12.98	13.07	13.32	13.33	13.30	13.31	13.44	13.55	13.36
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals*	7.78	7.89	8.08	7.85	7.86	7.84	7.74	7.74	7.81	7.77	7.90	7.80	7.84
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	9.43	9.40	9.45	9.42	9.63	9.76	9.81	9.82	9.84	9.84	9.79	9.82	9.75
Metal cans	9.94	10.13	10.04	10.00	10.08	10.18	10.06	10.13	10.34	10.23	10.29	10.26	10.34
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	13.06	12.80	13.00	12.67	13.36	13.73	13.76	13.59	13.60	13.59	13.38	13.68	13.57
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	8.32	8.32	8.29	8.46	8.55	8.68	8.78	8.67	8.68	8.76	8.76	8.72	8.62
Metal stampings	9.17	9.14	9.20	9.36	9.46	9.46	9.46	9.46	9.60	9.51	9.67	9.74	9.60
Machinery, Except Electrical	10.11	10.18	10.18	10.21	10.17	10.14	10.15	10.17	10.16	10.20	10.30	10.36	10.38
Construction & related machinery	9.62	9.76	9.87	9.86	9.84	9.97	9.96	10.02	9.79	9.78	9.80	9.89	9.87
Metalworking machinery	10.37	10.43	10.45	10.44	10.25	10.15	10.19	10.18	10.17	10.14	10.25	10.31	10.22
Special industry machinery	10.72	10.98	10.96	10.89	10.96	10.86	10.79	10.84	10.91	10.94	10.86	10.87	10.95
General industry machinery	10.39	10.48	10.47	10.56	10.57	10.58	10.59	10.70	10.61	10.57	10.80	10.83	10.76
Service industry machinery	9.76	9.77	9.75	9.74	9.72	9.76	9.68	9.77	9.80	9.91	9.98	10.16	10.27
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	9.48	9.42	9.46	9.57	9.56	9.61	9.62	9.75	9.77	9.78	9.80	9.88	9.90
Elec. test & distribution equip.	7.18	7.33	7.24	7.33	7.40	7.29	7.29	7.61	7.56	7.62	7.73	7.56	7.62
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	7.50	7.53	7.36	7.47	7.43	7.42	7.47	7.64	7.64	7.85	7.81	7.77	7.68
Radio & TV receiving equipment	8.19	7.68	8.00	7.62	7.64	7.67	7.55	7.76	7.87	8.10	8.25	8.43	8.34
Communication equipment	11.68	11.55	11.68	11.96	11.94	11.97	11.97	12.10	12.05	12.10	12.05	12.22	12.27
Electric components & access.*	7.14	7.19	7.16	7.30	7.33	7.43	7.42	7.45	7.54	7.46	7.49	7.54	7.51
Transportation Equipment	12.80	12.78	13.78	14.08	14.12	14.16	14.07	14.16	14.52	14.09	14.22	13.91	13.99
Motor vehicles & equipment	13.37	13.37	14.49	14.83	14.86	14.90	14.83	14.98	15.36	14.88	15.05	14.67	14.80
Instruments & Related Products	10.18	10.27	10.35	10.46	10.50	10.45	10.56	10.65	10.82	10.76	10.74	10.89	10.93
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	7.17	7.28	7.23	7.25	7.47	7.48	7.53	7.60	7.64	7.69	7.66	7.70	7.61
Nondurable Goods	9.43	9.55	9.50	9.58	9.62	9.68	9.67	9.69	9.75	9.70	9.72	9.76	9.72
Food & Kindred Products	10.08	10.27	10.28	10.32	10.36	10.35	10.47	10.48	10.51	10.45	10.48	10.49	10.51
Canned, cured & frozen foods	9.05	9.36	9.45	9.53	9.74	9.94	9.73	9.68	9.59	9.74	9.71	9.89	9.81
Grain mill & bakery products*	10.26	10.31	10.25	10.15	10.17	10.11	10.18	10.35	10.34	10.24	10.22	10.16	10.21
Beverages*	11.60	12.18	12.02	12.06	11.95	11.96	12.24	12.15	12.36	12.43	12.46	12.42	12.40
Textile Mill Products	7.75	7.68	7.88	7.91	7.86	7.88	7.84	7.86	7.92	7.95	7.99	7.88	8.00
Apparel & Other Textile Products	6.22	6.28	6.21	6.25	6.24	6.28	6.35	6.39	6.42	6.40	6.46	6.56	6.56
Men's and boys' suits & coats	5.81	5.65	5.75	5.72	5.65	5.70	5.67	5.70	5.56	5.48	5.49	5.58	5.63
Men's & boys' furnishings*	6.00	6.04	6.10	5.99	5.95	5.97	6.03	5.98	5.95	5.88	5.83	5.81	5.90
Women's & children's undergarm.*	6.29	6.43	6.43	6.53	6.45	6.40	6.35	6.31	6.46	6.46	6.55	6.61	6.59
Paper & Allied Products	9.71	9.79	9.83	9.90	9.91	10.05	10.00	9.97	10.02	10.07	10.12	10.05	9.93
Paperboard containers & boxes	9.12	9.03	9.11	9.22	9.25	9.26	9.28	9.40	9.36	9.42	9.50	9.52	9.37
Printing & Publishing	10.14	10.17	10.00	10.04	10.13	10.13	10.24	10.17	10.30	10.23	10.13	10.21	10.24
Newspapers	11.14	11.15	11.09	11.42	11.54	11.64	11.77	11.64	11.67	11.88	11.96	12.10	11.89
Commercial printing*	11.27	11.42	11.14	11.21	11.32	11.28	11.43	11.31	11.37	11.17	11.04	11.18	11.35
Chemicals & Allied Products	11.15	11.37	11.26	11.39	11.44	11.51	11.43	11.53	11.61	11.57	11.52	11.54	11.56
Industrial inorganic chemicals	11.77	12.21	11.90	11.96	11.92	11.85	11.80	11.98	11.94	11.89	11.74	11.63	11.68
Plastic materials & synthetics*	11.56	11.61	11.66	11.78	11.70	11.89	11.99	11.97	12.22	12.24	12.35	12.43	12.45
Drugs	10.63	10.72	10.86	10.91	11.06	11.24	11.23	11.35	11.39	11.52	11.54	11.53	11.61
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	9.67	9.99	9.97	10.09	10.28	10.37	10.14	10.22	10.34	10.26	10.20	10.25	10.21
Paints & allied products	10.27	10.36	10.23	10.15	10.25	10.22	9.98	10.14	10.09	10.13	9.98	10.05	10.00
Industrial organic chemicals	13.04	13.30	12.82	13.08	13.06	12.94	12.80	12.90	13.06	12.86	12.83	12.81	12.80
Petroleum & Coal Products*	14.49	15.27	14.88	14.95	15.04	14.98	15.12	15.06	14.99	14.85	15.04	15.06	14.96
Petroleum refining*	15.34	16.28	15.76	15.81	15.91	15.83	15.98	15.95	15.88	15.67	15.90	15.93	15.83
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	7.57	7.56	7.63	7.70	7.81	7.82	7.85	7.84	7.88	7.93	8.07	8.01	8.06
Rubber & rubber products	8.43	8.50	8.53	8.58	8.69	8.65	8.75	8.68	8.64	8.75	9.77	9.66	9.67
Miscellaneous plastic products	7.41	7.38	7.46	7.54	7.65	7.68	7.69	7.69	7.75	7.80	7.82	7.76	7.81
Leather & Leather Products	5.67	5.73	5.83	5.81	5.92	6.01	6.03	6.04	6.08	6.19	6.32	6.25	6.29

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.
* Data from 1984 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	Aug 1985	Jul 1985	Aug 1984	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,881	3,971	3,859	-90.0	22.0
Total Employment	3,709	3,733	3,624	-24.0	85.0
Total Unemployment	172	238	235	-66.0	-63.0
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	169	231	233	-62.0	-64.0
Unemployment Rate	4.4	6.0	6.1	- 1.6	- 1.7
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	4.4	5.9	6.1	- 1.5	- 1.7

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	Aug 1985	Jul 1985	Aug 1984	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
Regular State UI Program	86,774	93,828	88,728	-7,054	-1,954
Federal Employees' Program	474	336	397	+ 138	+ 77
Veterans' Program	263	235	338	+ 28	- 75
TOTAL	87,511	94,399	89,463	-6,888	-1,952

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program Only)
(thousands)

	Aug 1985	Jul 1985	Aug 1984	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	86.8	93.8	88.7	-7.0	-1.9
Male	43.5	48.2	41.1	-4.7	+1.8
Female	43.3	45.6	47.7	-2.3	-4.4
White, not Hispanic	56.4	59.3	57.6	-2.9	-1.2
Black, not Hispanic	18.0	20.8	20.5	-2.8	-2.5
Hispanic	11.3	12.5	10.1	-1.2	+1.2
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.2	0.4	0.1	-0.2	+0.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3	0.2	0.1	+0.1	+0.2
Race/Ethnic Status not reported	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.0	+0.3
MANUFACTURING	30.7	36.2	31.9	-5.5	-1.2
Durable Goods	13.9	16.4	14.8	-2.5	-0.9
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	2.8	2.9	2.0	-0.1	+0.8
Machinery except electrical	1.9	2.4	2.9	-0.5	-1.0
Electrical machinery	3.8	5.0	3.4	-1.2	+0.4
Nondurable Goods	16.8	19.9	17.1	-3.1	-0.3
Food & kindred products	1.8	2.5	1.5	-0.7	+0.3
Textile mill products	1.0	1.3	1.9	-0.3	-0.9
Apparel & other textile products	5.5	7.5	6.3	-2.0	-0.8
Printing & publishing	1.3	1.4	1.4	-0.1	-0.1
Chemicals & allied products	3.0	3.1	2.0	-0.1	+1.0
Rubber & misc. plastic products	2.2	1.8	1.9	+0.4	+0.3
NONMANUFACTURING	55.5	56.9	55.0	-1.4	+0.5
Contract construction	4.9	7.1	4.4	-2.2	+0.5
Transportation & public utilities	7.1	6.3	6.5	-0.8	+0.6
Wholesale and retail trade	19.2	19.3	17.2	-0.1	+2.0
Finance, insurance & real estate	2.8	3.4	2.9	-0.6	-0.1
Services	17.0	17.1	17.7	-0.1	-0.7
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	13.8	14.5	15.4	-0.7	-1.6
25 through 34	27.6	29.6	28.2	-2.0	-0.6
35 through 44	18.8	19.8	18.3	-1.0	+0.5
45 through 54	13.5	15.1	13.4	-1.6	+0.1
55 through 64	10.5	12.0	10.7	-1.5	-0.2
65 and over	2.6	2.8	2.7	-0.2	-0.1
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	6.9	11.3	7.8	-4.4	-0.9
3 to 4 weeks	9.2	11.2	11.5	-2.0	-2.3
5 through 14 weeks	48.0	45.2	47.6	+2.8	-0.4
15 weeks and over	22.7	26.1	21.9	-3.4	+0.8

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals. Unemployment Insurance Claims data subject to revision.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Jun[1] 1985	May[2] 1985	Year to Date[3] 1985	1984	% Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	3,260	4,263	18,689	14,152	+ 32.1
Private Units	3,260	4,263	18,619	13,791	+ 35.0
Single Family	2,283	3,007	12,935	9,370	+ 38.0
Two-Family	142	182	926	758	+ 22.2
Three-or-Four Family	39	50	672	181	+271.3
Five or More Family	796	1,024	4,086	3,482	+ 17.3
Public Units	0	0	70	361	- 80.6
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$223,125	$293,907	$1,271,506	$956,571	+ 32.9
New Buildings	$186,632	$252,176	$1,076,299	$785,719	+ 37.0
Additions and Alterations	$ 36,493	$ 41,731	$ 195,207	$170,852	+ 14.3

[1]Based on reports received from 396 of 567 municipalities.
[2]Based on reports received from 396 of 567 municipalities.
[3]Does not include any late reports.
SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1983	Jan	3,275	±55	1.7%	323	±26	8.0%	9.0%	±.7	7.8%
	Feb	3,2[illegible]	±55	1.7%	327	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Mar	3,264	±55	1.7%	326	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Apr	3,352	±55	1.6%	269	±23	8.6%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	May	3,360	±55	1.6%	273	±24	8.8%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	Jun	3,400	±55	1.6%	316	±25	7.9%	8.5%	±.7	8.2%
	Jul	3,447	±55	1.6%	311	±25	8.0%	8.3%	±.7	8.4%
	Aug	3,427	±55	1.6%	321	±25	7.8%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Sep	3,391	±55	1.6%	282	±24	8.5%	7.7%	±.6	7.8%
	Oct	3,454	±55	1.6%	219	±21	9.6%	6.0%	±.6	10.0%
	Nov	3,465	±55	1.6%	245	±22	9.0%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Dec	3,534	±54	1.5%	247	±23	9.3%	6.5%	±.6	9.2%
1984	Jan	3,485	±54	1.5%	288	±24	8.3%	7.6%	±.6	7.9%
	Feb	3,531	±54	1.5%	255	±23	9.0%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Mar	3,542	±54	1.5%	284	±24	8.5%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Apr	3,662	±53	1.4%	258	±23	8.9%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	May	3,669	±53	1.4%	245	±22	9.0%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Jun	3,650	±54	1.5%	204	±20	9.8%	5.3%	±.5	9.4%
	Jul	3,663	±53	1.4%	247	±22	8.9%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Aug	3,624	±54	1.5%	235	±22	9.4%	6.1%	±.6	9.8%
	Sep	3,560	±54	1.5%	220	±21	9.5%	5.8%	±.6	10.3%
	Oct	3,608	±54	1.5%	194	±20	10.3%	5.1%	±.5	9.8%
	Nov	3,551	±54	1.5%	202	±20	9.9%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
	Dec	3,563	±54	1.5%	203	±20	9.9%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
1985	Jan	3,526	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Feb	3,571	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Mar	3,588	±54	1.5%	254	±23	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Apr	3,622	±54	1.5%	229	±22	9.6%	5.9%	±.6	10.2%
	May	3,650	±53	1.5%	191	±20	10.5%	5.0%	±.5	10.0%
	Jun	3,687	±53	1.4%	214	±21	9.8%	5.5%	±.5	9.1%
	Jul	3,733	±53	1.4%	238	±22	9.2%	6.0%	±.6	10.0%
	Aug	3,709	±53	1.4%	172	±19	11.0%	4.4%	±.5	11.4%

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for 1985 are still based on pre-1985 CPS sample parameters. Revised S.E. and C.V. data will be published after development by BLS.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
Seasonally Adjusted*
(000)
1984 Benchmark

Date	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,829.0	105,005	3,592.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1983								
Jan	110,746	3,632.0	99,233	3,328.0	11,513	304.0	10.4	8.4
Feb	110,700	3,630.0	99,144	3,313.0	11,556	317.0	10.4	8.7
Mar	110,733	3,612.0	99,303	3,310.0	11,430	302.0	10.3	8.4
Apr	110,906	3,627.0	99,590	3,351.0	11,316	276.0	10.2	7.6
May	110,892	3,593.0	99,634	3,337.0	11,258	256.0	10.2	7.1
Jun	111,717	3,663.0	100,444	3,355.0	11,273	308.0	10.1	8.4
Jul	111,707	3,676.0	101,173	3,373.0	10,534	303.0	9.4	8.2
Aug	112,184	3,718.0	101,589	3,396.0	10,595	322.0	9.4	8.7
Sep	112,264	3,717.0	101,983	3,421.0	10,281	296.0	9.2	8.0
Oct	111,914	3,683.0	102,042	3,433.0	9,872	250.0	8.8	6.8
Nov	112,150	3,731.0	102,702	3,469.0	9,448	262.0	8.4	7.0
Dec	112,237	3,808.0	103,029	3,546.0	9,208	262.0	8.2	6.9
1984								
Jan	112,320	3,810.0	103,294	3,541.0	9,026	269.0	8.0	7.1
Feb	112,724	3,832.0	103,888	3,588.0	8,836	244.0	7.8	6.4
Mar	112,906	3,847.0	104,123	3,587.0	8,783	260.0	7.8	6.8
Apr	113,202	3,916.0	104,402	3,651.0	8,800	265.0	7.8	6.8
May	113,722	3,874.0	105,162	3,642.0	8,560	232.0	7.5	6.0
Jun	113,619	3,800.0	105,391	3,603.0	8,228	197.0	7.2	5.2
Jul	113,868	3,829.0	105,377	3,590.0	8,491	239.0	7.5	6.2
Aug	113,629	3,827.0	105,148	3,594.0	8,481	233.0	7.5	6.1
Sep	113,764	3,822.0	105,394	3,590.0	8,370	232.0	7.4	6.1
Oct	114,016	3,816.0	105,649	3,591.0	8,367	225.0	7.3	5.9
Nov	114,074	3,783.0	105,932	3,562.0	8,142	221.0	7.1	5.8
Dec	114,464	3,794.0	106,273	3,575.0	8,191	219.0	7.2	5.8
1985								
Jan	114,875	3,818.0	106,391	3,583.0	8,484	234.0	7.4	6.1
Feb	115,084	3,869.0	106,685	3,627.0	8,399	242.0	7.3	6.3
Mar	115,514	3,864.0	107,119	3,633.0	8,396	231.0	7.3	6.0
Apr	115,371	3,843.0	106,945	3,606.0	8,426	237.0	7.3	6.2
May	115,373	3,801.0	106,960	3,621.0	8,413	180.0	7.3	4.7
Jun	114,783	3,847.0	106,370	3,639.0	8,413	208.0	7.3	5.4
Jul	115,314	3,893.0	106,862	3,662.0	8,451	231.0	7.3	5.9
Aug	115,299	3,847.0	107,172	3,678.0	8,127	169.0	7.0	4.4

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

*Annual averages not seasonally adjusted.

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATOR SERIES 1 THRU 39

Indicator Series	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
1. Civilian Labor Force (000)	3,226	3,264	3,318	3,383	3,457	3,570	3,594	3,593	3,632	3,673	3,829
2. Resident Employment (000)	3,023	2,929	2,973	3,065	3,209	3,323	3,334	3,330	3,306	3,385	3,592
3. Resident Unemployment (000)	204	334	346	317	248	247	260	263	326	288	236
4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	61.2	61.3	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6
5. Employment Population Ratio (%)	57.4	55.0	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5
6. Unemployment Rate (%)	6.3	10.2	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2
7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)	2,783.4	2,699.9	2,753.7	2,836.9	2,961.9	3,027.2	3,060.4	3,098.6	3,091.3	3,162.4	3,338.7
8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)	2,343.5	2,229.7	2,273.2	2,332.9	2,438.9	2,509.4	2,530.7	2,569.6	2,566.8	2,641.2	2,813.4
9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)	439.9	470.2	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.0	524.7	521.2	525.3
10. Manufacturing Employment (000)	825.9	747.9	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.2	729.7	715.1	729.4
11. Construction Employment (000)	118.7	99.2	93.9	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	132.6
12. Service-Producing Industries (000)	1,395.7	1,379.8	1,420.4	1,468.2	1,544.2	1,593.9	1,636.1	1,687.4	1,727.5	1,812.0	1,949.3
13. Manufacturing Production Workers (000)	560.7	501.0	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	461.8
14. Manufacturing Workweek (hours)	40.7	40.0	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1
15. Aggregate Manufacturing Manhours (000)	22,826	20,039	20,611	21,268	21,538	21,838	20,726	20,449	18,676	18,551	19,004
16. Weekly Earnings of Production Workers ($)	186.11	199.68	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45
17. Consumer Price Index (1967=100)	147.7	161.2	170.5	181.5	195.3	217.7	247.0	272.3	288.6	297.4	307.6
18. Net Spendable Earnings ($)	103.16	103.89	105.33	110.41	110.06	108.75	103.33	101.55	102.84	106.00	107.46
19. New Business Incorporations (number)	1,284	1,335	1,523	1,614	1,698	1,764	1,790	2,009	1,867	2,185	2,304
20. Business Failures (number)	54	64	55	45	35	35	36	43	43	57	84
21. Electric Power Sales (millions of KWH)	3,666	3,623	3,800	3,867	4,009	4,065	4,132	4,136	4,063	4,244	4,384
22. Total Construction Contracts ($000,000)	197.4	163.4	174.0	399.7	345.3	301.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8
23. Residential Construction Contracts ($000,000)	59.9	52.6	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	231.6
24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts ($000,000)	87.7	61.6	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	225.9
25. Total Dwelling Units (number)	1,884	1,668	2,323	2,414	2,686	2,546	1,672	1,569	1,587	2,650	2,690
26. Single-Family Dwelling Units (number)	1,081	1,118	1,440	1,599	1,917	1,630	1,085	920	987	1,664	1,842
27. Multi-Family Dwelling Units (number)	643	410	640	589	510	673	392	469	498	822	701
28. Retail Sales ($000,000)	1,502	1,636	1,819	2,006	2,413	2,658	2,840	2,972	3,118	3,389	3,737
29. Retail Sales in 1967 Dollars ($000,000)	1,004	1,013	1,081	1,139	1,288	1,297	1,231	1,193	1,206	1,274	1,365
30. New Passenger Car Registrations (number)	29,259	24,911	32,034	37,389	36,404	33,540	33,013	27,254	25,464	29,558	41,764
31. Nonfarm Job Openings (number)	13,488	13,978	11,407	13,868	18,623	18,706	20,353	15,314	12,972	12,176	10,828
32. Nonfarm Job Placements (number)	8,110	8,160	8,130	9,519	11,606	11,853	13,373	11,176	9,908	7,825	5,668
33. Weeks Claimed-Weekly Averages (000)	130.7	177.8	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7
34. Insured Unemployment Rate (%)	5.7	7.8	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1
35. Initial Claims Weekly Average (number)	16,607	17,406	14,599	14,458	14,228	16,175	16,346	15,029	15,842	12,891	11,363
36. Exhaustions (number)	13,057	19,362	16,343	14,881	11,145	12,125	13,112	13,686	16,597	14,369	12,150
37. Insured Unemployment in Manufacturing (000)	56.6	74.0	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4
38. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)	18.4	21.2	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7
39. Insured Unemployment in Private Service-Producing (000)	50.5	67.6	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4